



Rough puffs never happen when KODL is your cigarette. It's the smoothest smoke around, thanks to KODLs taste of extra coolness. And here's an offer from KODL for some smooth and here's an offer from KODL for some smooth and super-sleek craft for water fun. Almost 12 ft. long, it's yours at the great value of \$599 and one carton end panel from any style of KODL. With taste and solling this smooth, it sure is supplied upon request to P.O. Box 903, louisville, Kentucky 4020.



KOL Super Lengt

Price Include ASSAMBLD Lettiney at your necession unbrotted thick seeds or in VIASSAMBLD de Inley to your door anywhere in the United Steller. Substantial casembly required if you choose the latter option. We will centred you for delivery consistent of your door with the reconstruingly stoller, easy-to-sail critical with Internativenance required. Complete with a 150-bit maintenance required. Complete with a 150-bit maintenance required. Complete with a 150-bit maintenance required. Only the complete with a 150-bit maintenance required. Only the complete with a 150-bit maintenance required. Offer exprise August 31, 1977, or when supply it. Void where prohibited, lossed or restricted by lew.

LOCI Common Lings Contramental, Proceedings of the Common Lings Contramental, Proceedings of the Common Common Maintenance and promise your properties and maintenance and promise your properties. ACCI Contramental, Proceedings of the Common Maintenance and promise your properties and promise your properties.

Make check or money order payable to KODL Catamaran Offer or use Master Charge or BankAmericard. Mail to P.O. Box 3000KCS, boulsville, KY 40201.

Check
Master Charge*

☐ Money Order
☐ BankAmericard

Kings, 17 mg. "tar," 1.3 mg. nicotine; Longs, 17 mg. "tar," 1.2 mg. nicotine, av. per cigarette, FTC Report Apr. '76

(I certify I om 21 years of age or older)

Phone
(Required

Address (Undeliverable to P.O. Boxes)

(Undeliverable to P.O. Boxes)

*Credit Cord No._____Expires__

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined

That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

Turn your old camera into a new Mamiya



and get \$20 off.

Tis the season to trade in any instant loading or instant print camer for a new Mamiya 35mm single lens reflex camera. Because until December 31, 1976, your participating Mamiya dealer will give you a 520 trade in allowance on a new Mamiya 35mm. Now you can move up into the creative world of 35mm photography in time to capture all the excitement of the holiday season.

Mamiya cameras are built with uncompromising quality and precision. And Mamiya SLR's are compatible with a complete system of interchangeable lenses and accessorie

If you're ready to move up to Mamiya, get moving now because picture taking season is just around the corner. Check out your dealer's low price on Mamiya 35mm cameras, then save an additional \$20 by trading in your old camera.

Happy Holiday Shooting!

BHMC

BELL 8 HOWELL/MAMIYA COMPANY
0 1976 BELL 8 HOWELL/MAMIYA COMPANY
All Rights Reserved

A LETTER FROM THE PUBLISHER

As a child in Cambridge, Mass., Martha Duffy used to satisfy her thirst

for Mozart and Verdi by listening each Saturday after-

noon to Texaco's Metropol-

itan Opera radio broadcast.

She was usually well pre-

pared. The previous week, she and her sister would

borrow the score of the upcoming performance from

the local library and, to her

sister's piano accompani-

ment, sing the entire opera

together. Other afternoons,



DUFFY WATCHING CHARLIE'S ANGELS

she often went to Boston's Fenway Park where she bought a grandstand seat in leftfield. Duffy remembers: "I was a Red Sox fan, and my first crush was on Ted Williams."

For the past three years Martha Duffy has been able to pursue her disparate interests as senior editor in charge of TIME's entertainment sections as well as Music and Sport. After editing this week's story on Charlie's Angels, she went to Carnegie Hall on four consecutive days to listen to the Berlin Philharmonic. She keeps up with the whole range of television programming by watching video tapes in her office and at home. Says she: "I just broke the dial on the small television in the kitchen by switching the channel so often.

An English major at Radcliffe College, Duffy joined TIME in 1960, and was a researcher and book reviewer for several years before becoming an editor. Literature is mostly an avocation now, but she retains a fondness for mystery novels and has thought of writing one. "TIME" she says with a grin, "would be the perfect setting."

Movie and TV Critic Richard Schickel wrote the story, based on reporting by Leo Janos and William F. Marmon Jr. in Los Angeles and Mary Cronin, Janice Castro and Jean Vallely in New York. As the Show Business/Television reporter-researcher, Vallely rivals Duffy in periodic movie marathons (up to four films in a day). But she recalls that as a child, "movies were only something for a rainy day. It wasn't healthy to spend so much time indoors." Instead, her family

would often trek from their home in Falmouth, Me., to leftfield in Fenway Park to watch one of Vallely's first heroes: Ted Williams.

This week's NATION section opens with the work of an unusual photographic contributor to TIME: Jeff Carter, 24, who recorded some family relaxation with his father, the President-elect

Books____89



Kalph P. Davidson

World___34

Milestones____62 Cover Story____67 Cinema____95 Modern Living____97 Color____65,66 Economy Nation___12 & Business____76 Message People____46 Education____61 to America____44 Forum___3 Television____67 Sport___54 Law____56 Art___63 Theater____58 Medicine____53 Behavior____48

The Cover: Photograph by Douglas Kirkland.

El is published weekly except semi-weekly during the third week of May, \$26,00 per yet letter, \$64 th. Faribachik Court, Choopo, Ill. 60811, Principal office, Rockefeller Center, k. NY, 10020, Jonnes R. Shepley, President, Edward Parisk, Lendon, Treasver, Christ, NY, 10020, Jonnes R. Shepley, President, Edward Parisk, Lendon, Treasver, Christop, R. Activity, Second class partage pod at Chicago, Ill. and at additional milling milkes the No. 2, 10 (1797 Tem Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or in pair visibul.).

TIME THE VIENT NEWSWACAZINE

HENRY R. LUCE 1898-1967

MANAGING EDITOR

Editor-in-Chief: Hedley Donova Chairman of the Board: Andrew Heiskell President: James R. Shepley Group Vice President, Magazines: Arthur W. Keylor Vice Chairman: Roy E. Larsen Corporate Editor: Ralph Graves

EXECUTIVE EDITOR ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITORS Ray Cave, Murray J. Gart, Jason McManus

SENIOR EDITORS: Edwin Bolwell, Ruth Brine, George J., Church, Martha M. Duffy, John T., Elson, Timothy Toole, Otto Friedrich, Martin Goldman, Timothy M., James, Leon Jaroff, Roend P., Kriss, Marshell Loeb.

Diplomatic Editors Jerofd L. Schecter. International Editor: Jesse L.

ART DIRECTOR: David Merrill

SENIOR WRITERS: Michael Demarest, Robert Hughes, T.E. Kalem, Stefan Kanfer, Ed Magnuson, Lance Marrow.

Konter, tot Magnuson, Lonce Morrow.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS: James Atwaler, William Bender, Gilbert Cant, Gerold Clorke, Jay Cocks, Spencer Davidson, William B. Daemer, Jase M. Ferrer III. Frederic Golden, James Gronn, Frijish Jerrera, Fronse B. Merrick, Mayor Mohn. Frederick Painton, Burton Pines, M.Z. Sheppard, Peter Stoler, David B. Tinnin, Maylos Purbly Yeap, Calvin G. Warner. Marylois Purdy Yega, Edwin J., Worner. STAFF WRITERS, Richard Bernstein, Patricia Blake, Andrea Chambers, S. DeMott, Joan Downs, Elizabeth Frappolla, Neil D., Gluckin, Lenny C. Robert L. Goldstein, Paul Grey, Marguerite Johnson, John Leo, Donald M., rison, Richard N., Ostring, George Rossell, Stephen Schlesinger, Stuart S-mae, Annahn Swan, Ivan Westster, Roger Wolmith.

CONTRIBUTORS: A.T. Baker, Thomas Griffith, Melvin Maddacks, Richard Schickel, John Skow.

Echtene in Stevenson Steve

mell. James Sanden, Merry Telema, Errend Telema, James M., Valleri, Anternet. Collection, Physical Services, 1988, 1988, 1989,

News Desk: Al Buist, Minnie Magazine, Susan Lynd, James Patterson, Lee Powell, Barbara Seddon, Jean R. White, Arturo Yanez, Administration: Emi-ly Friedrich, Unida D. Vartoogian.

OPERATIONS MANAGER: Eugene F. Coyle: Mary Ellen Simon (Deputy) PRODUCTION: Charles P. Jackson (Makeup Editor); John M. Covanagi (Deputy); Sue Aitkin, Manuel Delgado, Agustin Lamboy, Stanley Redfern Leonard Schulman, Alon Washburn.

Leonard Schulman, Alan Washburn.

ART DEPARTMENTI. Artvo Cazepeuve, Wade Hancock, Irene Rar.
(Assistant Art Directors), Rosemary L. Frank (Covers), Anthony J. Libordi, W.
(Assistant Art Directors), Rosemary L. Frank (Covers), Anthony S. Libordi, W.
(Den Spencer, (Designers), Levyour Staff, Beyor Ontropoledia, Steve Confession, Spencer, (Designers), Levyour Staff, Beyor Ontropoledia, Steve Confession, Staff, Covers, Paul Confession, Co Charts, Poul J. Pugliese, Joseph Arnon, Researchers Nancy Griffin. PMOTOGRAPHY. John Durnisk, (Picture Editory), Arnold H. Droppin (f. Editor)), Alichale Stephenson (Assistant Ficture Editor), Researchers; if Marchael Charles (Picture Editory), Researchers; if Marchael Charles (Picture Editory), Researchers; if Marchael Charles (Picture Editory), American (Picture Editory), Smith, Ettoberh Stoffer, Photograph Valler Bennett, Dirck Holstead, Rolph Morse, Stephen Northup, Bill Pierce vid Rubinger, John Wasser, John Elmmerman.

COPY DESK: Anne R. Davis (Chief), Eleanor Edgar, Susan Hahn (Deputies Frances Bander, Minda Bikman, Madeline Butler, Joan Cleary, Leo Deuel, Katherine Mihok, Emily Mischell, Maria Paul, Linda Pocock, Shirley Zimmerman. EDITORIAL SERVICES: Norman Airey (Director), George Karas, Michael E Keene, Benjamin Lightman, Daris O'Nell, Carolyn R. Papaas.

Keene, Benjamin Lightman PUBLISHER

Ralph P. Davids Associate Publisher: Reginald K. Brack Jr. General Manager: Donald L. Spurdle Circulation Director: S. Christopher Meigher III
Business Manager: John T. Howard

ADVERTISING SALES DIRECTOR: William M. Kelly Jr. U.S. Advertising Sales Manager: George W. McClellon
Associate U.S. Adv. Sales Directors: Kenneth E. Clarke, John A. Higgans

"That good?" That good! "...and free?" Yes, FREE!

A one pound can of "Connoisseur's Choice" Chemex Coffee (value 3.59) FREE with the purchase of either a CM-207 (2-7 cup. 9.95) or a CM-210 (2-10 cup. 11.95) Chemex Coffeemaker Because we know that once you have tasted this superb coffee, perfectly brewed the sure and simple Chemex way, you'll be a Chemex user "Own the common superb common superb you'll be a Chemex user "

this that good all the control of th

Write for the store nearest you CHEMEX, Dept. M
Putsfield, Mass. 01201



Special Care for Special People

Progressive education, home environment for the retarded child and adult. Opportunity for educational progress at any age. As fine a program as any available — at a substantially lower rate. Year-round care on 500 acre bluegrass estate. Est. 1893

Inquiries invited. Write for brochure.
THE STEWART HOME SCHOOL

Box 103, Frankfort, Ky. 40601

John P. Stewart, M.D., Resident Physician

FORUM

Lost Jobs

To the Editors:

Since when must one be a head of household to be a breadwinner | Nov. 11? I am a single woman with no dependents. I am not considered to be a household head by Government standards, but I most certainly am my own breadwinner. At least I was until three weeks ago when I lost my job.

Diane Lee Kohn Ann Arbor, Mich.

In the "New Math of Unemployment," you just tug at the Gordian knot of joblessness. The rate is high, you ex-

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Present of civilian labor force 10 5 7 6 5 1973 1974 1975 1976 1976

plain, because women are entering the labor force in record numbers. One is then led to believe that unemployment isn't as bad as it seems because male breadwinners are still working. This is a fallacy.

The main reason women seek work is that one paycheck is no longer enough. Women enter the work force to make up for lost purchasing power. When they lose their jobs their families are decidy poorer. And this is what makes unemployment much worse for people than it appears to statisticians.

Iris Koranda Kew Gardens, N.Y.

Your article claims that "unemployment is no longer the national trauma it once was" because of extended jobless benefits. Your mathematician should stick to math

You apparently have not studied psychology. Unemployment is demoralizing. People become alienated because they are no longer sharing the load. They are doubtful about themselves and their future; many feel rejection, shame





Don't Stop Believin'

Every Face Tells

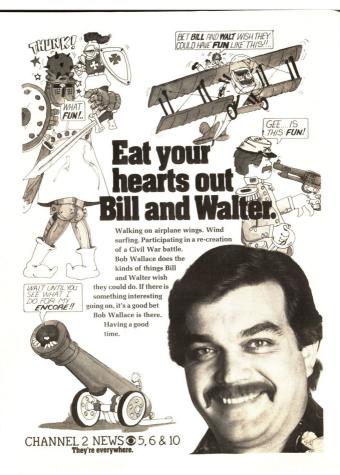
A Story

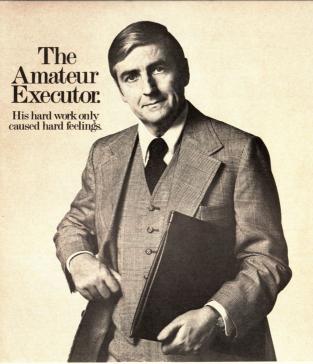
plus others that will make you never stop believin.

Produced by John Farrar



MCA RECORDS





Administering a will through probate is no job for a novice. George found that out when he served as executor for a friend Inexperience caused him to make

some costly errors. And now the family blames him. In spite of the personal sacrifice he made in time and effort.

It wasn't all wasted, though.

George's experience-or lack of it-And to revise it, naming The Northern and good judgment are needed most. Trust as executor.

His lawyer recommended us because of our objectivity, experience, administrative abilities, investment skills, and tax expertise.

But George was most impressed

with our reputation for sensitivity in caused him to re-think his own will. dealing with a family's needs when tact

Ask your lawyer about us. And for our free booklet "Choosing Your Executor," contact Ray E. Marchman, Jr., Vice President, The Northern Trust Company, 50 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 60690. (312) 630-6000.

The Northern Trust Bring your future to us.

The Great Whisky That's Made Like Great Wine.

No other whisky in the world is made like Old Forester. That's why no other whisky in the world tastes like Old Forester.

Old Forester isn't blended. It gets its color and flavor solely from the maturation process itself. It's made naturally, like Great Wine.

For example, Great Wine is matured under exacting conditions—to control temperature and humidity. So is Old Forester.

Most great French Wines are matured naturally—in oak barrels.
Old Forester is matured the same way.

Great Wines are "candled" for color and clarity. "Nosed" for aroma and bouquet. They're bottled directly from the barrel. Never blended. And of course, they cost more.

This slow natural process is how some wines become Great Wines. And how Old Forester becomes



FORUM

and guilt. The employed too are affected by high unemployment. Their jobs become less secure. They are expected to do more, for if they don't, there is atways some unemployed person who can and will take their place and work for

Gilbert Hart San Francisco

Cheery News

It cheers me to learn that "world resources can support a growing population well into the 21st century" [Oct. 25]. Now what about the end of the 21st century and the centuries after that?

Jacqueline Murray Ann Arbor, Mich.

Now that Economist Wassily Leontief has assured us that we can support several billion more people on our planet, perhaps he can give us one good reason why we should.

Richard T. Walnut Vincentown, N.J.

"Cheer" because we may go on much as now for perhaps another 100 years! What depth of thought and moral concern! Do you expect that this will carry us safely through to the Second Coming and pie in the sky?

Conner Reed Seattle

King Kong (Contd.)

The new King Kong receives your training treatment: cover story, color photographs—the works. The death and career of Edith Evans are succinctly reported in 22 lines. TimE must, of course, follow the best principles of commercial journalism. Sill, I occasionally long for the more perfect world that owes, and gives, proper and just attention.

Dale Silviria Burbank, Calif

While De Laurentiis' technicians pay lip service to the original special effects of Willis O'Brien, their disdain for heel old stop-motion techniques is thinly disguised. It saddens me that many superb technicians of stop-motion animation have found it increasingly difficult to the contract of the con

How ironic that when a big-talking immogal comes up with a King care manke with 30 times the budget of the original, the only way he can think of to do the monster is as a full-size model climsily driven by 20-odd motors that keep breaking down. It's only natural then that when that does flops in the sorts to a main in sorts to a main in a sort to the sorts to a main in a full control of the c

"Imagine me enjoying tax-free income, just like the rich. For only \$1000!"



Introducing the Tax-Free Bond Fund that gives you, the average investor, maximum flexibility and ease of purchase. For a minimum investment of \$1000, you may now participate in a portfolio consisting of a wide range of municipal bonds, each of which is rated A or higher.

"I pay no sales charge."

Every dollar of your investment goes right to work for you. And once you've invested the minimum \$1000, you can add to your investment as often as you like for as little as \$25 or more.

"I earn tax-free income every day."

Compare this to taxable income on your savings account. And consider this: the Fund may offer you higher earnings (after taxes) than a bank does. Plus you can re-invest your tax-free earnings in additional shares every month, thus compounding the earnings of your account.

"I can withdraw without penalty?"

Unlike the penalties imposed on long-term savings accounts for early withdrawal, you'll enjoy immediate, free withdrawal rights at any time. Should you decide to redeem your Fund shares, you need not wait to find a buyer. Your shares will be

Oppenheimer Tax-Free Bond Fund

redeemed immediately at net asset value based on the market price.

"My money isn't riding on one city."

To reduce investment risk and provide stability, your money will be invested in a wide geographic spread of quality municipals. All bonds (maturities of one year or more) will be rated A, AA or AAA y Standard & Poor's and Moody's.

Importantly, no BBB or non-rated bonds will be included. What's more, you'll receive a personal monthly transaction statement telling you how many shares you own, the current value of each share and the tax-free income you've

"I enjoy full-time professional management."

To meet the Fund's objectives, your bond portfolio will be guided, full-time, by Oppenheimer's professional know-how and experience in the area of financial money management.

To receive a free prospectus and brochure, mail the coupon below or call Toll-Free (any hour of the day or night): (800) 327-8912

Individuals with specific questions, call Toll-Free (during business hours): (800) 221-5348

Oppenheimer Tax-Free Bond Fund

Oppenheimer Tax Free Bond Fund
Dept. JIF, One New York Plaza, New York 10004
Name
Address. State. Zip.
Thy.
Total State Tip.
The Bone complex information, including all charges
and expenses, places write or call for these prospectus.

Oppenheimer
Management Corporation

Return to nature in this glorious photo-library from Time-Life Books

Leave behind the frantic turmoil of civilization and come back with us to the real America. Still the land of the eagle, the buffalo, the mountain lion and elk. Still spacious, sprawling, majestic. Where garlands of water tumble from sheer rock cliffs ... mountains stretch as far as the eye can see...vibrant flowers speckle the meadowland

Yes, now you can experience the freedom and serenity still to be found in the natural wonders of our land. Thanks to a publishing landmark from Time-Life Books. A 27-volume picture library of THE AMERICAN WILDERNESS. And we'd like to invite you to sample a volume of it without cost or risk... and then, if you wish, join us as a subscriber.

A rare adventure awaits you . . .

As a subscriber, you'll feast on scenes from our land's forbidden canyons, powerful rivers, majestic peaks, awesome deserts: Florida's Shark River with its mangrove mazes; the state of Washington's lush Enchanted Valley, walled in by cliffs and clouds 1,932 feet above sea level; the mile-wide 450-footdeep MacDougal Crater just south of the Arizona border. You'll delight in little-known animal life ... the bright-eyed golden marmot of The Snake River Country, the sea cow of The Everglades who eats 200 pounds of vegetables

Through the stirring text and lavish photographs in these books, you'll visit Wild Alaska-home of huge bears and of DOOKS, YOU'II VISIT WAA AAASKA—HOME OF HUGE DEALS AND OF WOIVES WHO DEVOUS 25 lbs. of meat at a single feeding... The Grand Canyon, where rocks of the Vishnu Schist go back 2 billion years... Hawaii, land of fire-spewing volcanoes, Eden-like forests, enchanting coral reefs...Baja California where ruined missions, bleached bones and abandoned mines testify to one of man's unsuccessful attempts to rape a natural

Start with The High Sierra FREE for 10 days

Begin your tour of THE AMERICAN WILDERNESS with a day free examination of the first volume in the series, The High Sierra. Explore the Sierra's 400 miles of cliffs and forests and meadows...home of the giant sequoias, the site of Yosemite, and a last stronghold of the West's big cats. Then decide if you want to keep The High Sierra. You may do so for only \$6.95 and continue to receive other books in the series as described in the coupon. There is no obligation to keep any book, and you may cancel at any tin Mail our bound-in card today (no stamp needed). Or, if card is gone, use coupon on the opposite page

American Wilderness Library

- The High Sierra is written by avid outdoors-man Ezra Bowen with noted conservationist
- Oversized 9 x 10% inches, hardbound
- 184 pages and over 40,000 words of text More than 100 illustrations—photographs, paintings, maps, including 87 pages in full color
- . Books shown here are just some of the

Now venture into The High Sierra FREE for 10 days





Some richer. But know this: there is a heritage of quality, character, and taste

in every bottle, at every price.
Whichever your

choice, welcome to the world's most civilized spirit.

About \$36.



ITASCA JUST TRIPLED THE AVERAGE MOTOR HOME PROTECTION.



There's nothing overage about the 1977 Itasca Owner Protection Plan. We've got you covered for three years or 36,000 miles. And

that includes everything operational, inside and out, except normal replacement items like spark plugs and oil filters.

In fact, if you keep your 1977 Itosca serviced regularly, we'll see to it that for three years or 36,000 miles, no repoir job resulting from a mechanical malfunction will ever cast you more than \$25. And for the first year or 12,000 miles—Itasca's Limited Warranty period—it won't even cost you a penny.

Now, that may be the best reason to buy an Itasca. But it's certainly not the only reason.

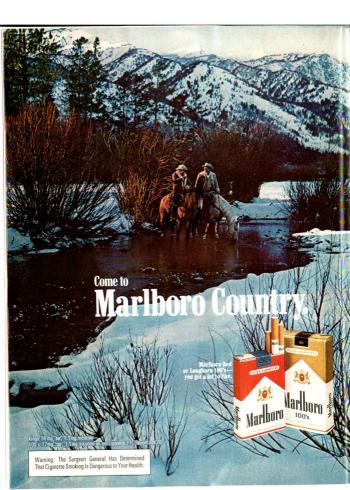
Itasca's engine, chassis and drivetrain are built and backed by Chevrolet. If you have a chassis-related problem you've got Chevy

dealers virtually everywhere to take care of it.
And you'll want to consider our spacious
interiors, tostefully outfitted with top name
appliances. Or our full range of models to suit
your budget, Or the fact that Itascas are built by
the experienced people who make Winnebagos.
Or the more than 150 dealers across the country

who can service your Itasco.
These considerations have made Itasca one of the fastest growing motor homes in years. And that was before we offered a 3-Year/36,000-Mile Owner Protection Plan.

OCTOSCO HOME OF THE 3-YEAR/36,000-MILE OWNER PROTECTION PLAN





FORUM

Halloween costume is an insult to Willis O'Brien and the Kong he gave us.

I greatly fear that the slogan for De Laurentiis film, "There is still only one King Kong," will prove only too true. I could be wrong: this new Kong just might flap his arms and fly off to the moon

Jim Lane Sacramento, Calif.

Hard-Sell Hoving

I strongly resent Robert Hughes' snide remarks concerning the Metropolitan Museum's retrospective show of Andrew Wyeth [Nov. 1].

Public museums are funded by and exacts for the public. What, then, is so damning in offering that public an exhibit it wishes to see? With most American museums struggling to keep afloat financially, more exhibits that draw the paying public are desirable, indeed, necessary.

I applaud "Hard-Sell" Hoving. He, at sast, has enough sense to realize that museums must sell, and that Wyeth's "small and somewhat predictable area of visual sensation" is vastily preferable to Jackson Pollock's large and somehow unpredictable area of dribbles and drops.

Pamela Haxton

Detroit

The shrill tone in which Robert Hughes discussed Andrew Wyeth puzzled me at first until I realized that Wyeth is guilty of two unforgivable sins: he is popular with the people and his art is representational.

Unlike Hughes, I must confess to a vulgar taste. When I visit the National Gallery I don't seek modern American artists like Jackson Pollock, or modern European artists either. I find myself turning to the exhibits of Dutch and Flemish painters. Rembrandt could afford to be representational, but then he lived 300 years ago.

Bethesda, Md

Repressive Regimes Bicentennial Messages to America

from antidemocratic authoritarians such as President Luis Echevarria Alvarez of Mexico and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India are inappropriate. They are both leaders of repressive

regimes, where press censorship and other violations of civil rights prevail.

Daniel Gleason

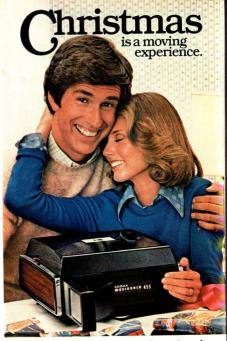
Austin, Texas

Forgotten Legend An early Christian legend said that Irishmen were so pious that a rich, beau-

An early Christian legend said that Irishmen were so pious that a rich, beautiful maiden could travel the length of the island unmolested.

Today in Northern Ireland, women walking for peace [Oct. 25] are attacked

TIME, NOVEMBER 22, 1976



Enjoy the good times again and again with a Kodak Moviedeck projector.

What a convenient way to show your family Christmas movies. The Kodak Moviedeck projector has many easy-to-use features. Like automatic threading, automatic rewind except on Model 425, instant rerun, and the capability to show both super 8 and 8 mm movies.

Models 455, 465, and 475 feature a special pull-out viewing screen that gives you the option of showing your movies without setting up a big screen or turning off the room lights. Model 455, with 22 mm/l.5 lens (shown), less than \$220. Other models from less than \$120. See your photo dealer now.

This is one Christmas gift that keeps on giving as your family keeps on growing.

Prices are subject to change without notice

Pinto kicks up its heels for '77.

New style...sporty handling...proven performance.



1977 Ford Pinto 3-door Runabout. Exciting new front and rear styling

A high spirited new Pinto has been born for 1977. With a fresh new look that will still be exciting and distinctive years from now.

Pinto is highly spirited with new options, too. Like our new glass third door, a flip-up/removable open-air roof, and new 4-way driver's seat (it easily adjusts up and down, as well as fore and aft) for more convenience, more comfort.

And for '77, our spirited new Pinto is as nimble and sure-footed as ever. But for



One of our beautiful new interiors. Proof that the practical Pinto can also be luxurious.



Our electro-dip priming process: part of our proved Corrosion Protection Plan for '77.

even more spirit, there's Pinto's optional 2.8 liter V-6 engine with automatic transmission. Or equip your Pinto with the sports rallye package with a new fun-todrive suspension, for the sportiest handling Pinto has ever had.

But the beauty of the '77 Pinto doesn't stop with its new look and spirit. Critical areas around all front lights are now made of a new resilient material that's dent, chip and crack resistant under normal use...and absolutely rustproof.

And to make sure your high spirited Pinto lasts, there's Pinto's built-in durability. Durability that starts with the electro-dip prime coating of Pinto's entire unit-body construction.

Find out how easy it is to corral the spirited '77 Pinto. See your local Ford Dealer soon for a test drive.



Our most economically priced Ford Pinto, the Pinto Pony. Shown here with optional white sidewall tires and delaye wheel covers.



FORUM

with bricks and bottles by Irish children. teen-agers and men. Respect for women and love of neighbor are Christian virtues that seem to have been forgotten by these "patriots.

Joan Folger San Fernando, Calif.

Split-Level Coffins

Were it not for the fact that two of my bambini are native-born napoletani, would not challenge the statement [Nov. 1] that Mafia Leader Joe Bonanno "is credited with inventing the splitlevel coffin.

In fact, just such a device-or one mighty similar to it-was specially ordered by Holy Peters in The Disappearance of Lady Frances Carfax, a Sherlock Holmes short story

The heavily chloroformed Lady Carfax was discovered-in time's nick -by Holmes, who deduced the double occupancy, the second inhabitant being an old derelict female who had succumbed to natural causes

Va bene? Robert A. Otto

Cincinnati

The Great Black Way

It was indeed gratifying to join TIME in the heartfelt "Welcome to the Great Black Way!" [Nov. 1] but it was also a little sad for this lifelong (54 years) fan and staunch supporter of the theater

I am sad because it has taken TIME and the people who control the legitimate theater-so long to realize what I have known all along, that black performers could indeed "enrich popular culture in all its manifestations.

However, I would like to raise this solitary voice in tribute to a hardy clan of black professionals who sowed the seeds and laid the groundwork for the success of no less than one-fourth of the current hits on Broadway

Edward M. Murrain New York City

Hands Off

This is getting out of hand. For two weeks in a row [Oct. 25; Nov. 1], you have seen fit to depict prehensile appendages-the hands of man and beast on your illustrious cover. Does this mean that the coveted Man of the Year award might perchance be replaced by an analogous honor for "Hand of the Year"? If so, I cast my vote for the ape And how about a similar series of

covers illustrating feet? In this election year, more than one politician has managed to put his foot in his mouth-a newsworthy item indeed.

Cathy Zawacki Ann Arbor Mich

Address Letters to TIME, Time & Life Building

Rockefeller Center, New York, N.Y. 10020



Heros, just the way you like them. Done to the desired temperature by the Automatic Chef Control in GE's Microwave Oven.

GE's Automatic Chef Control creates a whole new world of microwave cooking. Instead of cooking by time alone, it cooks many foods by temperature control Food is cooked to your selection every

time. No more watching or guessing. Another plus, it's backed by Customer Care...Service Everywhere!



GENERAL M ELECTRIC

The Bolex Showman. Magic in motion, with sound.





And without a miss. Because the new Bolex 551 XL adjusts both exposure and sound level control automatically. So it's easy to work magic with its exciting film making capabilities, which include just about everything a Hollywood studio crew might do. Spectacular, sharp 5:1 zooms. Dramatic ultra close-ups. Indoor filming without movie lights. All with marvelous real-life sound. All with this precision camera from Bolex, the most respected name in fine movie equipment. Look into the 551XL and other Bolex cameras at your dealer, or write for Lit/Pak P76 to: Ehrenreich Photo-Optical Industries, Inc., Woodbury, N.Y. 11797.

SUPER-8 SOUND Hollywood-in-hand









THE TRANSITION

They All Make Demands on the New Boy

It was not quite a case of the homeymon being over even before the marriage had been consummated. But as vacationing President-elect Jimmy Carter gazed out over the soft fire consummated as the present soft of the consummated of the native Georgia, pressure was build in exorably. Carter was the loner who had reached the presidency while insisting he owed nothing to any special interest. Yet quite a few groupe, either the consummated of the present of the contrest of the present of the conelling the control of the contrest of the c

More than 100 mayors met in Chicago and asked that the incoming President set a "national tome to footners for urtan America." They drew up an expensive shopping list. Into the bit of the control of the control of the control recession programs. Iow-interest leans for both local governments and private businesses. The Governors of seven Northeastern states, who argue that Washington is shortchanging them in ed to meet and make some costly demands of their own.

Very Wary. Black politicians, who argue persuasively that the overwhelming pro-Carter black vote guaranteed his victory, are anticipating a handsome reward. Wily George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, was well aware that labor's vote in many metropolitan areas was another major element in the Georgian's election, and was not bashful about pushing some Cabinet favorites (see box). Nor was he bashful about making his policy preferences known. Carter has suggested voluntary wage and price guidelines, rather than formal controls. to curb inflation. Meany made it clear at a news conference last week that he was "very, very wary of any kind" of controls. He did, however, emphasize the need to expand jobs. Said Lane Kirkland. No. 2 man at the AFL-CIO: "Everything else is on the back burner

From another quarter, the newly formed Committee on the Present Danger, came a demand for more Defense Department funds-a demand that conflicts directly with Carter's position that the department's budget can be prudently cut without impairing the nation's defense capability. The committee includes a galaxy of former Washington stars. It was organized mainly by Eugene V. Rostow, who was one of the Under Secretaries of State in the Johnson Administration. Among its 119 members are former CIA Director William Colby, former Treasury Secretaries John Connally and C. Douglas Dillon.



CHIEF OF STAFF RICHARD CHENEY & CARTER AIDE JACK WATSON CONFERRING ON TRANSITION The months was slipping; there was no Hail to the Chief.

retired Generals Lyman Lemnitzer, Maxwell Taylor and Matthew Ridgway. Calling detente "illusory" and warning that U.S. defense spending, as a percentage of gross national product, "is lower than at any time in 25 years," the group vowed to lobby for a stronger military.

Perhaps the most potent policy push of all came from Arthur F. Burns, the highly independent Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. His chairmanship runs until 1978 and he is in a position to move monetary policy in directions that could conceivably nullify any Carter initiatives. Burns warned against efforts to stimulate the economy through easy credit, more Government spending or a tax cut. Carter has considered all three options, but most notably a tax cut, if the economy does not improve by the time he takes office. While his mind is open to a possible tax cut later. Burns told a congressional committee that such action appears unnecessary since he expects "a pickup in the tempo of economic activity in the near future" and any of the alternatives might well increase inflation.

Apart from the crossfire of pressures on national policy. Carter faced a more personal problem at his Plains Baptist Church, where he was working to persuade the congregation to end its policy of discrimination against blacks.

None of those pressures seemed to be bothering Carter-yet. At a folksy post-election press conference at the ratificad depot on Plains' main street, he rejected the notion that his victory was too narrow to permit him to act decisively as President. He pointed out, correctly, that 13 Presidents had been elected with less than 50% of the popular vote, he netted 51%. Moreover, in sexen of the states he lost, he still collected 49% of the vote. Said Carter: "I'll be very aggressive in keeping my promises to the American people."

Scrambler Phone. He also seemed very exuberant about some of the perquisites that go with his new job. When Gerald Ford dispatched a sleek Air Force 707 to Albany, Ga., to carry Carter on the 26-minute flight to St. Simons Island, the President-elect said boyishly: "That's what I've been waiting for." The aircraft had been used as one of several Air Force One presidential jets; it was the plane aboard which L.B.J. took the oath of office after John Kennedy's assassination in Dallas. Carter roamed the plane in a cardigan sweater and knit slacks. Studying Ford family photos gracing the cabin walls, he joked: "I ought to have on my three-piece black suit." His elevated status was symbolized by two small acts: Carter carried his scuffed spare loafing shoes on the plane: an Air Force steward carried them off. After his rest, during which he caught some sea bass and sea trout off a river dock, Carter responded to the kidding from newsmen about "the imperializa-

THE NATION

tion of Jimmy." He put his entire staff aboard a chartered airliner for the return flight. Back in Plains, he inherited another badge of high office: a direct telephone link with the White House switchboard, complete with a device for scrambling any sensitive conversations so possible eavesdroppers could not catch the meaning.

During his vacation Carter studied the thick volumes of transition papers that his staff had prepared before he won the election. His only substantive announcement concerned leadership of his

100-member transition staff, which will work out of an unimpressive set of offices in Washington's HEW North Building. In choosing the team, Carter apparently was trying to bridge a split between the transition planners, headed by the ambitious, efficient Jack Watson. and the campaign staff, directed by the more volatile Hamilton Jordan. One of Jordan's former deputies, Barbara Blum. will become Watson's deputy; Landon Butler, another Jordan aide, was also given a top spot under Watson. One choice in transition planning seemed to have a barb in it: Anthony Lake, a former Kissinger protégé at the National Security Council who is now suing the Secretary for tapping his telephone, is handling Carter's relations with the State Department.

Ford, too, was relaxing last week after his gallant but futile uphill campaign against Carter. In Palm Springs, Calif. the President and his family were ensconced in a palm-shaded, 14-room villa owned by U.S. Ambassador to Belgium Leonard Firestone; it is part of a millionaires' development called Rancho









Washington's Pick-a-Name Game

"Speculation on appointments is premature." warned Jody Powell, President-elect Jimmy Carter's press secretary. That has not discouraged anyone so far. The guessing game about changes in top Government jobs is being played at lunch, over the phone, at dinner parties, in health-club saunas and locker rooms. There are short lists and long lists. The possibilities are almost endless, since virtually nobody but Jimmy Carter—and maybe Rosalynn -knows what Carter is going to do. Most buzzed about is the Secretary

of State position. The names suggested most often as successors to Henry Kissinger: New York Lawyer Cyrus Vance, 59, a well-regarded former Deputy Secretary of Defense with strong roots in the Eastern foreign policy establishment: J. Paul Austin, 61, chairman of Atlanta-based Coca-Cola Co., whose executive skills impressed Carter when the President-elect was Georgia's Governor, and Maine's Senator Edmund Muskie, 62. Former Under Secretary of State George Ball, 66, is another oftmentioned possibility, but he has run into strong Jewish opposition for suggesting an imposed Middle East solution through a U.S.-Soviet-sponsored conference.

A leading candidate for National Security Adviser is Columbia's Zbigniew Brzezinski. 48. a major foreign affairs adviser to Carter during the campaign. But former Secretary of State Dean

Rusk, a law professor at the University of Georgia, who met with Carter at week's end, is pushing Benjamin Read. 51, who earned Rusk's respect as his top executive assistant during the difficult Viet Nam War policy days. Another possibility: Henry Owen, 56, a political and military affairs specialist and president of the Brookings Institution. Former Defense Secretary James Schlesinger, 47, fired by Ford, has impressed Carter. But just where the brilliant if abrasive Schlesinger might fit is unclear

If Vance misses State, he is considered a possible choice for Defense Secretary. So are Owen, Caltech President Harold Brown, 49, and Paul Warnke. 56. a former Assistant Secretary of Defense with a strong liberal following. Warnke's chances decreased, however, when he discussed budget cuts in Plains last summer. (Carter is reported to have said curtly: "I thought you were talking about being Secretary of Defense, not anti-Defense Secretary.")

Since Carter made a campaign issue out of criticizing FBI Chief Clarence Kelley, a new head there seems certain. Most often mentioned is former New York City Police Commissioner Patrick Murphy, 56. One possible holdover, the rumors have it, is CIA Director George Bush. 52, whose lucid intelligence briefing impressed Carter Besides, if Bush went, the CIA would be getting its third director in a year. Big Labor has two favorites, both being pushed by AFL-CIO Boss George Meany: Harvard's John Dunlop, 62, to return to the Labor Department he headed effectively until he quit in a policy dispute with President Ford, and U.A.W. President Leonard Woodcock, 65. to become Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. Andrew Brimmer, 50 one of the nation's most distinguished economists-and a black-is considered a possible Secretary of the Treasury, So. too, are Peter Peterson, 50 a Commerce Secretary dropped by former President Nixon; Robert Roosa, 58, an Under Secretary of the Treasury in the Kennedy Administration; and Arthur Okun, 47, who was Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers under Lyndon Johnson, Charles Schultze, 51. Budget Director under Johnson, has been mentioned for Treasury or for CEA chairman A possibility for Director of the Office of Management and Budget is Alice Rivlin, 45, head of the impressive new budget arm of the Congress.

Some of the speculation will end this week, when Carter will announce part of his White House staff. Campaign Manager Hamilton Jordan, 32. will be named as one key assistant. Greg Schneiders, 29, who rose from luggage hand to valued adviser in the Carter campaign, will also be an assistant of some sort. Jody Powell, 33, will continue as Carter's press secretary. But Carter has warned against expecting any Cabinet announcements until some time in December

Mirage. Ford worked at his rusty golf game at some of the swankest courses on the Coast: Thunderbird, La Quinta and Eldorado. "Relax," he told reporters. "Have a good time. No pressure. For the first time since he became President, his staff did not even refer to the journey as a "working vacation

For some of those with Ford in California, there was work as well as play. Chief Speechwriter Robert Hartmann began preparing Ford's final State of the Union message: Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, labored over the annual economic report. Back in Washington, OMB Director James Lynn was putting in twelve- to 14-hour days on budget options for Ford

The Ford speech, the economic report and the budget constitute Ford's last chance to leave his mark on the presidency. Like Carter, he is thinking of cutting income taxes (see ECONOMY & BUSINESS). Ford would do it by increasing the individual exemption from \$750 a year to \$1,000. Ford's aides say the President has no intention of trving to rush through any final decisions that might limit Carter's early moves. "The President has gained in stature through this defeat and through the graceful. considerate way he's handled the whole matter of passing on the mantle." Aide David Gergen explained

There were small signs that the mantle was already beginning to slip. As Ford arrived in Palm Springs, his normally efficient advancemen forgot to ask a high school band to greet him with Hail to the Chief. They played, instead. On a Clear Day You Can See Forever.

THE PRESIDENCY/HUGH SIDEY

Not Laws but Inspiration

When Dwight Eisenhower began to paint by the numbers, thousands of aging Americans who had harbored a secret conviction that they were latent Rembrandts set up easels and began to daub burnt umber and indigo onto keyed spaces of their canvas kits.

John Kennedy decided he would relieve the national melancholy precipitated by the Soviet Union's outrages in Berlin by suggesting Americans get in better shape by taking 50mile hikes like Marine recruits. Leg cramps and heart seizures became epidemic as thousands of flabby citizens answered the call. Alarmed, Kennedy appealed for restraint.

Lyndon Johnson used to swear that when he caught cold the stock market automatically fell five points.

These are some of the humorous notes in the White House annals on the potency of presidential example. Today the importance of symbolism, tone and presidential interest may be even more significant in the process of governing

Jimmy Carter's presidency could be noted (or not) as much for what he is as for the legislation he gets passed. There are hints that the bills he proposes will be viewed with a harder congressional eye than generally directed at a new President. For instance, Al Ullman, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, is already suggesting that his committee might have to change the Carter ideas about a tax cut As legislation has become more complex (e.g., energy and

tax reform), it has become harder to study, formulate and finally pass. In this time of total communication almost any interest group can gain national attention-and most of them do, bringing a welter of pressures that retard the legislative process beyond anything we have seen in previous years It could be that at least right now the balance of presidential impact has tipped and the measure of Carter will lie in how he focuses national thought and attention. Some good men who have done a lot of legislating in the past have had similar thoughts as they have become frustrated in the legislative underbrush. Hubert Humphrey once mused about the White House task: "New laws? Laws? We have got too many of them now in some areas. We need leadership. A President can do a lot if he wants to just by using the power he has.

We could be at a point where presidential attitude will mean more than a new program, where the White House interest could count more than additional spending. The main engine of this nation remains the private sector. It is fueled by vision and inspiration as well as gain.

The presence of blacks throughout the Carter Administration in big numbers, or even Amy Carter's enrollment in an integrated public school, could change more hearts and minds than a laundry list of bills. Carter's interest in solar energy has already created ripples in that industry. The simple act of trusting the American people, something that Richard Nixon could never do, can cement this society and can create a powerful force for the general good.

There is worry about whether Carter has it in him. Language and voice are important in the act. In Franklin Roosevelt's time, words skillfully forged and used reached out across the nation through those cathedral radios and touched so many people that the anguish of the Great Depression gave way to new hope. It is not inconceivable that when we look back to the Kennedy years, their greatest legacy will be the short phrase "the pursuit of excellence." Kennedy relished it, practiced it in many ways, made poetry out of it in speeches, and that inspiration still lives with us.

The national campaign was Carter's first venture onto a huge stage. He just barely survived. His greatest challenge ahead may be in how he shows his concerns in his everyday acts and how he talks about the things that lie in his heart.

IGHT EISENHOWER RELAXING WITH PAINTBRUS





THE ELECTION

Jimmy's Debt to Blacks—and Others

"I wish—Lord, how I wish—Martine realive today," said John Lewis, executive director of the Atlanta-based Voter Education Project. "He would be very, very happy. Through it all, the lunch-counter sit-ins, the bus strike, the marches and everything, the bottom line was voting."

Martin Luther King Jr. would indeed have been pleased if he had seen how the bottom line in 1976 bulged with black votes. In close races in state after state. North and South, they provided Jimmy Carter with his victory margin. Poor Showing. When contests are

so tight, of course, any number of factors can be said to have tipped the balance in favor of the winner-the good weather that brought out large numbers of Democrats, the latest discouraging economic indicators, reservations about Vice Presidential Candidate Robert Dole, the allegations raised against Gerald Ford and dismissed late in the campaign. In 23 states, including all the big ten except Florida and Massachusetts. the winner captured 52% of the vote or less. Redistribution of a mere 8,000 votes would have swung the election to Ford: a juggling of some 200,000 ballots. on the other hand, would have given Carter a landslide of 400 or more electoral votes. Despite his dismally poor showing (.8% of the 80 million votes cast), Eugene McCarthy managed to shift at least three states to the President-Maine. Iowa and Oregon; had he been on the ballot in New York, it is conceivable that McCarthy could have siphoned enough votes from Carter to give the state's 41 electoral votes, and victory, to Ford

Still, no voting group was more de-

ATLANTA'S JOHN LEWIS
Fattening the bottom line.

cisive than the blacks. Carter lost the white vote, 47.6% to 51.3%. But he won roughly 92% of the 6.6 million black votes, according to Washington's Joint Center for Political Studies. Though a

I thousands of votes cast for each candidate process and the same process are same process and the same process are same process and the same process and the same process are same process and the same process and the same process are same process are same process and the same proce



TIME Chart/The Chartmakers Inc.

CBS survey gave Carter only 82% of the black vote and the analysis by Pollster Louis Harris gave him 87.3%, the Joint Center is considered more reliable since it compiled statistics from 1.165 precincts where blacks account for 87% or more of the population. Carter's showing compares well with George McGovern's 87% of the black vote in 1972, Hubert Humphrey's 85% in 1968 and Lyndon Johnson's 94% in 1964. When a large group votes with such near unanimity, it puts a burden on a two-party system. Ultimately, the group could continually deprive one party of victory and wield excessive influence on the other. On the face of it, the fact that a white

Southerner should have benefited so greatly from black votes is an anomaly. To many blacks, it is not surprising. "Black folks intuitively felt a certain kinship with Carter," says Benjamin Hooks, a member of the FCC who has just been named as the next executive director of the N.A.A.C.P. (see box page 22). "There is a certain warmth and camaraderie with Carter, I don't think a Northern white man could have touched that deep well." Adds Lewis, who has dealt with both Presidents John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson: "The things Carter has said to me make me feel his sense of understanding and commitment are deeper than Kennedy's or even Johnson's."

According to the Joint Center, the percentage of voting-age blacks who cast ballots rose from 41% in 1972 to 43% this year. The figure is still below the national turnout of 55%—but high enough to have made the difference in a dozen or so crucial states. To cite only one: in Ohio, Carter won by 7,076 votes; he received 282,000 black ballots (see chart). The massive black majority made the South almost solid for Carter (he lost only Virginia); without it, he would have won only Georgia, Arkansas and Tennessee. Ford won 55% of the white vote in the South, a highly creditable showing against a regional candidate

To say that the President-elect is debt to black is to put it midly buring the campaign he promised to appoint more blacks to high Government posts than any previous President. The congressional Black Caucus gathered and submitted names; so did other black organizations such as the National Medical Association and the National Medical Association and the National Medical Association and the National Medical Period of the President Association and Period Period President Association and Jeffalyn Informo, a senior professor at the Federal Executive and Information and Professor and President Association and Default and Professor at the Federal Executive and Information and Professor and President Association and

Packed Bags. At the top of everybody's list is Georgia Congressman Andrew Young, who served as Carter's emissary to both blacks and the white liberal community. But Young appears to be more interested in finding jobs for others than for himself. He wants to stay in the House, where he aspires to be addressed some day as "Mr. Speaker."

Other top candidates for appointment are Detroit Mayor Coleman Young, who gave Carter crucial backing in the Michigan primary. Jesse Hill, president of the Atlanta Life Insurance Co.; Herman Russell, an Atlanta contractor; Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary, Ind.; John Cox, a Delta Airlines



Aspiring to be "Mr. Speaker."

NEW! PALL MALL RED WITH A FILTER

...it's milder

America's best-tasting cigarette... made to taste even milder with a filter.

> Ask for Pall Mall Filter Kingin the gilt-edged pack.



Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.



77 LeSABRE CUSTOM. You provide pretly nicely for your family, wouldn't you say? Conflortable home. Almost enough bedrooms to go around. The family room is finished Your one step ahead of the crabgrass. The big alm out back is healthy. And one more thing. There is a 1977 Buck LeSabre Colson in the driveway. So weole right is thorities. With more front test headeroom, more rear legroom, and more than the control test headeroom. and more trunk room than it had last year. A car that can

take the folding chairs, pets, air mattresses, pionic funches, golf bags, groceries or other assorted duffle that a family so folvingly bestows upon it. With such talents, you'd expect LeSabre's driving

characteristics to fall somewhere between a World War II

troop carrier and the Staten Island Ferry. Not so. In fact this is one family car you're going to have to drive to believe

It's maneuverable. Easy to turn. And to park Yet it's as smooth as a freshly mowed lawn. And



quiet. And for a car this functional, there is considerable

quiel. And for a car mis numerical more relegance and fuxury
liss ines are classoc. Very clean and unclutiered. And things like power front disc brakes, power steering, automate transmission, and supremely comfortable notebback seeting are all standard.
In other words, the 1977-LeSabre Custom isn's smoly roomy and diveable It is a Buick, after all. So with all the function, you get the benefits of a car that has a betacute benn seen in all the finish trades.

a history of being seen in all the right places

The 1977 LeSabre Custom. Take a good look at



one. By all means drive one. If things turn out the way we expect, your family will love you for it

BUICK Dedicated to the Free Spirit in just about everyone.

If you're willing to pay \$75 for a watch, you deserve more than just a watch. You deserve Bulova Accutron: time-tested accuracy in an electronic movement that never needs winding. (So even when you sleep,your Bulova Accutron desen't.) Prices start at \$75. The four handsome Accutron styles here, from left: 22118, \$85. 22551, \$155. 22957, \$120. 23812, \$155. Suggested retail prices. ♥ Bulova Watch Co., Inc.



Get Accutron time for the price of ordinary time.

THE NATION

consultant who was the only well-known black to support Carter for Georgia Governor in 1970: Texas Congresswoman Barbara Jordan. Many others are hoping for a berth. Ouips a black Democratic official in Atlanta: "Half the blacks here already have their bags packed to come to Washington."

But jobs are just the beginning. Edide Williams, president of the Joint Center for Political Studies, believes the time is ripe "to assure that blacks have an equal chance to help shape the nation's policies and programs. A Cabinet post and a special assistant or two will not suffice. The need now is to integrate the policymaking process and to conquer yet another frontier of segregation.

Hooks wants blacks to gain greater access to Government regulatory agencies like the Securities and Exchanged Commission the Federal Power Commission and the Federal Trade Commission. Said he: "When you put a man on the SEC, he starts talking with all the Wall Street brokers. He says to them in private conversation: "You ought to do something about black employment."

How far will—or can—Carter go in paying off his debt to blacks? Political Analyst Richard Scammon believes the obligation is exaggerated. Many more whites than blacks voted for Carter, he emphasizes. "If Carter had not had the black vote, he would have lost," said Scammon. "But if he had not had the white vote, he would have lost too."

Shrinking Base. Carter's relatively narrow victory may also limit the benefits he can confer on blacks. They were only one element of a coalition that could come unstuck, shrinking Carter's base-and his re-election chances. The softest support of all may prove to be the white Southern voters who saw him as moderately conservative. Southern whites, after all, gave about three-quarters of their votes to Richard Nixon in 1972. If Carter seems to be overly attentive to blacks, they may quickly desert him. Carter's own pollster, Pat Caddell, feels that the Democratic vote among white Southerners was abnormally large; only Native Son Carter could have captured it this year

A greater long-range peril for the Democrats may be the losing of the West, which gave Ford about as many electoral votes (98) as Carter gained in the South (108). Moreover, the old Democratic coalition proved that it can no longer be counted on. Carter's share of the votes from ethnic groups such as the Irish, the Italians and the Eastern Europeans was reduced from most recent previous Democratic presidential campaigns. As Caddell acknowledged. Democrats will have to garner more moderate, middle-class votes in the industrial North in order to win in the future. In recognition of this trend, Carter offered favors gingerly and sparingly to the groups supporting him during the campaign. He may have to be similarly circumspect as President.



THE REV. CLENNON KING LEAVING PLAINS BAPTIST CHURCH

RACE RELATIONS

Test for Carter in His Backyard

Jimmy Carter's first real post-election test has come in, of all places, his home town of Plains. There, at his country-plain, while Rapitic thurch—a setting all the more dramatic because of its small scale—he had to resolve a controversy that threatened to tarnish his Presidency before it began. The issue whether blacks would be permitted to whether blacks would be permitted to meeting last Sandy, equality—and Jimmy—emerged as winners; the congregation voted to end race restrictions.

The church-membership drama erupted unexpectedly in the closing days of the campaign. The week before the election, a flamboyant black minister. the Rev. Clennon King, 60, decided to test church policy. Apparently after hearing that Carter said he presumed blacks were eligible for membership, King informed the church that he would apply on Sunday, Oct. 31. He also told the press. Come Sunday, he traveled the 30 miles from his home town of Albany. Ga. (pop. 80,000), only to find the church door locked, services suspended, and the minister, the Rev. Bruce Edwards, awaiting him outside. As the TV cameras rolled, Edwards told King that the church deacons had decided to uphold a 1965 resolution prohibiting "Ne-groes and civil rights agitators" from joining the church. Edwards himself had spoken out against the anti-black policy. (Carter left the board of deacons when he became Governor.)

Pro-Carter blacks charged that the episode was a campaign ploy. There was no evidence of that, though Ford's campaign committee sent telegrams about the incident to 400 black clergymen. But King has a reputation for antisc. When he ran for the Albany city council, he distributed a poster showing him sticking out his tongue and waving his fingers near his ears. The caption: "You've tried everything else. Now try a cryanger." His brother C.B. King, an attorney, assured a Carter rally that Clendisturbed."

No Heaven. Carter was scarcely hurt by the affair at the polls. But on the Sunday after the election, King reappeared. He entered the church Sundayschool class without interference. After making a few rejoinders to the deacon who was instructing the group, King was accosted by a churchgoer with a CARTER FOR PRESIDENT button who declared: There are people who say 'I'm not sure I want to go to heaven because there are niggers up there, and that won't be no heaven.' " About 15 minutes after entering, King was escorted out of the building. With the door again closed to him, King proceeded to deliver his own sermon on the church steps

Whatever King's motives, his sunt rapidly became a politically and emotionally charged issue. Tensions rose among the Plainsmen—and between them and reporters and other outsiders who flecked to the town to observe the events at Jimmy Carter's church. One decon complained to a reporter: "We events at Jimmy Carter's church. One for the complaint of the complaint of the product You have made our Sindy into a spectacle." Another deacon, Carter's cousin Hugh, a state senator, told reporters: "We are trying to work out a

THE NATION

solution that will keep our church and our community from disintegrating."

No one could feel the tension more directly than the President-feet. He had fought segregation within the congregation, but he was reluctant to quite the church in which he had worshiped all his life. Just before the election, he insisted. "I can't resign from the human race because there's discrimination, and I don't intend to resign from my own church because there's discrimination."

But Georgia Congress thack adviseration of the control to the control of the cont

On Sunday, while hundreds of reporters and tourists huddled in the cold rain outside, the church membership wrestled with the issue behind closed doors. After two hours and 45 minutes, Carter came out smiling. The church had voted, 120-66, to end discrimination; a committee would be set up to judge the "sincerity" of anyone wishing to join. Carter, who said he was proud of his church, played down his own role. Said he: "I was just one of the members. Clennon King exulted that the decision 'vindicates the people of Plains." He added that he would be back next Sunday to test the new policy.

REPUBLICANS

Sharpening Up the Long Knives

For the Republican Party, the season of long knives has already begun. Ronald Reagan this week will huddle with his closest advisers in West Los Angeles to settle on a long-range strategy for taking over the party's created come from other hepublicans with presidential ambitions, most in order to the common the common than the common that the common that the common that the commo

Goite Run. But Reagan is farthest head of all the surviving GO. P. hopefuls in the maneuvering for party power following the Ford defeat, and last week supporters began sounding out his strength with Republicans across the country. At the same time, several GO.P. conservatives have called him with offers of support. Said Milkey the control of the country of the co

Says one recent visitor, Stanford Professor Martin Anderson, a Reagan issues adviser: "I found him in a far more combative and interested mood than he was in before this election year."

Reagan plans further chats with a dozen or more stalwarts this week before he decides how-and how far-to move for party control. At the moment, he has two ultimate goals. First, he wants to place more conservative Republicans on Capitol Hill in the 1978 mid-term elections. Second, he hopes to either make a third run for the presidency in 1980-a possibility debunked by some associates because of his age (now 65) but taken seriously by others -or pave the way for an ideological look-alike. In preparation for both drives. Reagan will probably use his surplus from this year's campaign (about \$1 million) to finance a conservative political-action committee.

The chief question that he must decide soon is whether to try electing one of his supporters as Republican National Chairman and risk a damaging intraparty bloodbath or to settle for someone

N.A.A.C.P.'s Country Preacher

"I'm just a poor little of country preacher," Benjamin Hooks like sto say, and there are a few unwary souls around who may believe him. Those who have had dealings with him in his native Memphis or in Washington, where he is the first and only black member of the federal Communications Commission, know better. Hooks, 20 miles of the federal Communications Commission, know better. Hooks, 20 miles with a control of the federal Communications Commission, know better. However, and the federal Communications Commission, which was not be the federal Communication of the federal Communication of

Actually Hooks, who is in fact an ordained Baptist minister, will need all his preaching abilities in his new job. The N.A.A.C.P. is in grave danger of becoming nothing more than an honored anachronism. The very fact that for the first six months of 1977 it will have not one but two heads-Hooks and Wilkins -is a symptom of its deep malaise. Wilkins, 75, has even accused some members of the N.A.A.C.P.'s governing board of conducting a "campaign of vilification" to get rid of him. For the sake of appearances, the board allowed him to stay -along with Hooks as director-designate-until after the national convention next summer in St. Louis, the city in which Wilkins was born.

Besides division within the organization, Hooks will face two other problems. Partly as a result of unfavorable

court judgments in the South, the N.A.A.C.P. came close to bankruptcy this year. One of Hooks' first jobs will be to search for donors and to raise the N.A.A.C.P.'s membership, now less than half a million, to 2 million.

Hooks may indeed be the best choice to battle what he calls the "sophisticated and subtle" racism of the "70s. A member of one of Memphis' most prominent black families, he became both a lawyer and a minister. He practiced law in

N.A.A.C.P.'s BENJAMIN HOOKS



Memphis from 1949 to 1965, when Tennessee Governor Frank Clement named him a criminal-court judge; the next year he was elected to an eight-year term in his own right. At the same time, he often preached on Sundays, alternating between a church in Memphis and one in Detroit. Hooks and his wife Frances have an adopted daughter.

In 1972 President Nixon appointed Hooks to the TcC where he was a strong defender of the rights of minorities and women. Though he stood a good chance of becoming TcC chairman during the Carter Administration, he felt that his powers would receive the thing that the power would be the thing that the power would be the thing that the thing the thing the NA.A.C.P. so filler required some soil searching, he concedes, but "it does give me a chance, in the security of the thing that the thing that sense, to deal with my concern for people. At the TcC. I deal with inside the thing that the thing the thing the thing that the thing that the thing the thing

That is undentable. But even if he can put the 67-year-old organization back on its feet—still a considerable question—Hooks will have just begun. The problem transcends race, he says, can be supported to the control of the control

Of all menthols:

Carlton is lowest.

See how Carlton stacks down in tar. Look at the latest U.S. Government figures for:

The 10 top selling cigarettes

	cigarette	cigarette
Brand P Non-Filter	27	1.7
Brand C Non-Filter	24	1.5
Brand W	19	1.3
Brand S Menthol	19	1.3
Brand S Menthol 100	19	1.2
Brand W 100	18	1.2
Brand M	18	1.1
Brand K Menthol	17	1.3
Brand M Box	17	1.0
Brand K	16	1.0

Other cigarettes that call themselves low in "tar"

	tar mg / cigarette	nicotine mg cigarette
Brand D	15	1.0
Brand P Box	14	0.8
Brand D Menthol	14	1.0
Brand M Lights	13	0.8
Brand W Lights	13	0.9
Brand K Milds Menthol	13	0.8
Brand T Menthol	11	0.7
Brand T	11	0.6
Brand V Menthol	11	0.8
Brand V	11	0.7
Carlton Filter	*2	*0.2
Carlton Menthol	*1	*0.1
Carlton 70	*1	*0.1



No wonder Carlton is the fastest growing of the top 25 brands.

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

Menthol, 1 mg, "tar", 0.1 mg, nicotine; Filter, 2 mg, "tar", 0.2 mg, nicotine; Carlton 70's, 1 mg, "tar", 0.1 mg, nicotine av, per cigarette by FTC method.

THE NATION

acceptable to other factions. The post is now held by Iowan Mary Louise Smith, who was selected by Gerald Ford after he became President in 1974. But she is expected to follow tradition and resign voluntarily, probably at next month's executive committee meeting. Her successor would then be named at the full Republican National Committee meeting scheduled for January

Broad Tent. With fewer than half of the 150 members of the Republican National Committee in his camp, Reagan's ability to force a new chairman on the party is questionable. Some of his advisers are preaching caution in any case. Said one: "My concern is that whatever is done be done in such a way that it doesn't look like a conservative purge. The Republican tent has to be broad." But others are urging Reagan to be more aggressive. Said Lyn Nofziger. Reagan's longtime political aide: "We don't want to sit out here and pull

strings. But if the party picks a new chairman, we would hope for somebody who is more than just acceptable to Reagan. I don't know why it's always the conservatives who are supposed to swallow hard and compromise in the inter-



Combative, interested and no longer playing his Reluctant Ronnie role.

est of party unity. Maybe it's time for [New York's liberal Republican Senator Jacob] Javits to swallow hard.

Reagan's most active opponent so far is conservative John Connally, who makes no secret of his disdain for the Californian. Connally regards Reagan as too old to run for President again and believes he is selfishly seeking publicity only to promote the newspaper columns.

radio commentaries and speaking engagements that earn him more than \$350,000 a year. Connally turned down Ford's offer to become party chairman after the Republican National Convention. But he would take the job-if he were allowed to continue his lucrative Houston law practice. Meanwhile Big John has other plans to keep himself in the public eve and increase his chances

Some Used Fords on the Market

A few members of Gerald Ford's Cabinet will stay on temporarily in Washington after Inauguration Day, but most of them will eventually join Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld in leaving for new careers elsewhere.

Among their plans: ▶ Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, 53, will begin organizing materials for his memoirs at his rented house in Georgetown at least until next summer He has told friends that he has no plans to return to academic life and, for the moment at least, has no interest in staying in the diplomatic world as a special negotiator in the Middle East, as was urged last week by several Senators.

▶ With ample bank accounts from previous careers in legal work to ease the transition to private life, Carla Hills.

42, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and her husband Roderick, 45, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, are not pressed to make any decisions about their future. Says he: "The best guess about what we'll do is to take a [corporate] directorship here and there, wait for the kids to finish school in June and then probably head for jobs on one of the two coasts." They are considering a wide variety of offers from academic institutions, foundations and law firms

▶ Commerce Secretary Elliot Richardson, 56, the Cabinet's jack of all trades (four posts in eight years) will stay on in Washington at least another six months to sort out his future. One strong possibility: a drive for the Massachusetts governorship in 1978.

▶ Treasury Secretary William Simon has put his Virginia estate up for sale and will return to his home in New Jersey and pick up his career on Wall Street, possibly at his old firm, Salomon Brothers, where he was senior partner for eight years. At 48, Simon has ample time to test the political waters for a possible run for Governor in the Garden

▶ William Coleman Jr., 56. Secretary of Transportation, may go back to practicing law in Philadelphia: he has not been discouraging speculation that he would like to run for Governor of Pennsylvania in 1978.

▶ Interior Secretary Thomas Kleppe, 58, who made millions manufacturing cleaning products (including Glass Wax) in North Dakota before coming to Washington, plans to stay and may well shop for a business to buy



"This reminds me of a formal dinner I vas at vith the Shah of Iran and he says, 'Henry of' Buddy' . . . "

for the G.O.P. presidential nomination in 1980: he is assembling a staff of some aides, including a speechwriter, in preparation for a series of speaking engagements around the country to begin after the first of the year

Moderate and liberal Republicans will meet informally in a location still to be decided next week to work out strategy for what some expect to be a tooth-and-nail fight with the conservatives. Michigan Governor William Milliken, who is organizing the skull session, believes that a takeover of the G.O.P.'s national machinery by the Reaganite right wing could only narrow the party's constituency; he argues that to survive nationally, the Republicans must broaden their base of support, as the party did in his state. Said he: "This is the reason we have won so many statewide races even as a minority party.

But aides are advising Ford to stay out of the fight and settle into a new role as an elder G.O.P. statesman-or party peacemaker, if the opportunity should appear. Said James Baker, who managed Ford's campaign: "The President ought not to get involved in the nitty-gritty [of a long fight], but I do think he and Governor Reagan and Governor Connally should agree on a consensus choice [for chairman] who is not tied to anyone's presidential ambitions. If we go through a bitter contest for control, we won't be able to make a comeback in the congressional elections of 1978, to say nothing of the presidential election in 1980.

Big Money. One possible compromise candidate is conservative Tennessee Senator William Brock, whose chief liability is that he was defeated for reelection. Some of Ford's Western supporters are suggesting Bryce Harlow, an ex-Nixon aide who is now Procter & Gamble's Washington vice president, but he has declined the post in the past. Other possibilities are John Sears, who managed Reagan's campaign but is considered more of a pragmatist than an ideologue, and Baker, who has described himself as philosophically closer to Rea-

gan than to Ford Several other Republicans are interested in the job but are probably too closely tied to one wing of the party or another. They include outgoing Washington Governor Daniel Evans and Wisconsin G.O.P. Committeeman Ody Fish. who both supported Ford, and Utah Republican State Chairman Dick Richards, an early Reagan backer. Among the more remote possibilities for the job is Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld. "Rummy" is one of the very few Ford Cabinet members who openly talks of a future in elective politics (see box page 24). But at 44, with scant savings and three children in school, he is more interested in taking a lucrative job in private industry and making some big money for a few years before deciding when and where to run for high office on his own

THE CAPITAL

Why Georgetown Has the Jitters

At grocery stores in posh Washington neighborhoods, grits are suddenly selling briskly. The city's ritziest catering firm is planning to offer two varieties of peanut canapés to its hightoned clientele. Real estate agents are swarming over every outlander rumored to be in line for a Government post and trying to explain that in exclusive Georgetown, \$40,000 might buy a garage but certainly not a house. Copying machines are busily grinding out résumés for 2,200 or so soon-to-be-jobless Republican appointees. And the city's social climbers are agonizing over the possibility that they may lose out in the coming scramble for status. In myriad ways, the Carters of Plains, Ga., have the capital in a tizzy

In most respects, the transition of

ters. Those who are concerned may have forgotten that the late Marjorie Merriweather Post, long the reigning queen of Washington society, regularly held square dances in her museum-mansion.

Among some, however, there is considerable optimism about the Carter era. Notes Paul Delisle, maître d' of what he hopes will continue to be Washington's most "in" restaurant, the Sans Souci: "Once we had the Texan. He learned to eat fine French food. The Georgian-he can learn too." In his thick French accent. Delisle jokingly offers an outrageously far-out claim to kinship with the President-elect: "I am from Marseille, so Mr. Carter and I are both Southerners.

In the inevitable social shuffle that companies every change of Admin-





VICKI BAGLEY NEAR HER GEORGETOWN HOME; SANS SOUCI MAÎTRE D' PAUL DELISLE The Texan learned, and maybe the Georgian will too.

Government in the U.S. is an enviably smooth process. But although there are no tanks and armies on the scene, the capital city nonetheless always undergoes convulsions. These are particularly acute at present because Jimmy Carter is an "outsider" who has never lived in Washington and, worse, made a point of campaigning against it.

Expecting the Worst. To some Washingtonians, Carter's Southern ways seem reason enough to expect the worst. Huffs Page Lee Hufty, a decorative blonde party-giver and -goer: "Bluegrass music in the White House is one thing. But stock-car racing? I'm not so sure about that." Rosalvnn Carter's declaration that there will be square dancing at some White House parties has done little to assuage the pervasive jitistration, some current ins will be out and vice versa. Blonde Barbara Howar. a star of the L.B.J. days who was in eclipse during the Republican reign. may be on her way back up (she and Carter Advertising Director Gerald Rafshoon are already an item for gossip columnists). In her ascent, she may pass Joan Braden on her way down; Joan's salon regularly attracted the likes of Nelson Rockefeller and Henry Kissinger. The Kennedys? "They were secretly rooting for Ford," says one acute and tart-tongued observer of the capital scene. "With a Republican in the White House, they're the shadow government. Now who are they?" That remains to be seen.

One attractive and wealthy couple -Vicki and Smith Bagley of Winston-



MOVING VAN ON A GEORGETOWN STREET For \$40,000, maybe a garage.

Salem. N.C .- appear to be in an enviable position. Bagley, an heir to the R.J. Reynolds tobacco fortune, and his wife moved to Washington late last year and rented a Georgetown house once occupied by the Ted Kennedys. After supporting former North Carolina Governor Terry Sanford in his brief bid for the presidency, they threw in wholeheartedly with Carter, working tirelessly as volunteers throughout the campaign. Just before the election, the Bagleys bought some Georgetown digs for \$650.-000 (Missouri's Republican Senatorelect John Danforth, a Ralston Purina heir, shelled out only \$335,000 for his Washington home). When the President-elect decreed a five-day post-election vacation for himself, he rented (for \$300 a day) the Bagleys' 1,300-acre Musgrove Plantation on St. Simon Island.

The Plum Book. Vicki Bagley, who works full time for a real estate firm because "I like to work, and I give away my money," is disarmingly uncynical about life in Washington. "We've had a tremendous number of invitations. I love it. I'm thrilled. Life is too short to think everybody is after us for ulterior motives." But she worries about what will happen when the normally "warm" and "open" Carter people find, as the Baglevs have, that any remark made at a dinner or cocktail party stands a good chance of appearing in a gossip column or a political dope story the following day. "They have to be allowed to be themselves," she adds, "or we'll have another closed society.

The transition tremors most vitally affect the 2,200 "Schedule C" employees and other high-grade appointees whose jobs are not protected by civil service regulations. These are the select few who are listed quadrennially in a guide

known as "the plum book." Few if any can expect to appear in the next edition. Most such officials recognized the risk when they accepted the generally well-paying (average salary: around \$37,000 per year) jobs. Even so, sudden separation is proving painful to many.

Gregory Parsons, 4, was distressed to learn from his father, Richard, an associate director of the Domestic Council, that he will no longer be able to have lunch at the White House when the Democrats take over. Concedes William Warfield, 38, an executive assistant at the Department of Housing and Urban Development: "I went into this thing with my eyes open. But I deluded myself into thinking that I was a professional in the field of housing, with a track record and competence to protect me.

Gwendolyn Gregory, 39, a Schedule-C official at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, is philosophical about the imminent loss of her \$36,000a-year job: "There really are few slots in which a new President can put his people [at HEW, for example, only 142 of approximately 140,000 jobs]. He's not likely to keep the old [appointees]. Why should he?

Frazzled Nerves. The general reluctance to leave the center of power is perhaps most clearly seen in the refusal of one of Gerald Ford's oldest friends and closest aides to do so. After only two years in the capital, White House Counsel Philip Buchen finds it impossible to return to the placid life of his (and Ford's) old home town of Grand Rapids. "It's awfully hard to go home again after living here," says Buchen. "This is a very supercharged atmosphere. When you go back after having a taste of this life and of the challenges -new and different ones every day-it's hard to be content. People who have left still long to come back." Buchen plans to open a law office and perhaps participate in a business venture with another former Grand Rapids citizen who has caught Potomac fever: Ford Advis-

er William Seidman The churning is evident far beyond the cobblestoned streets and elegant town houses of Georgetown. At think tanks and campuses across the country, aspiring policymakers hopefully await the phone call that will bring the summons to power. Nowhere are nerves more frazzled than at top law firms, where Republicans leaving Government service will be recruited (or welcomed back) to fill the slots of Democrats who will be packing for Washington. Even those who are not tapped may find their positions altered. Says Joseph Rauh, a liberal Democrat who went to Washington in 1935 and stayed (he is now a civil rights lawyer): "When they deal with the new Administration, the big firms will put their Democrats up front instead of their Republicans. Especially their good Southern Democrats. Especially their good Georgia Democrats, if they have any."

CAMPAIGN POSTSCRIPTS

Wounded Lion

When the U.S. Conference of Mayors was held in Chicago last week, there was a conspicuous absentee: Host Richard J. Daley. King Richard, now 74, was off fishing in Florida, resting up from his humiliation on Election Day when, despite his Democratic machine's efforts, Gerald Ford carried Illinois and Republicans beat the mayor's candidates for Governor, attorney general and Cook County state's attorney

Daley can still turn out the vote: of Chicago's 1.6 million registered voters. 79% went to the polls, only 5 points below the average since 1960. But because of the city's loss of residents to its solidly Republican suburbs, the Daley organization can no longer guarantee Democratic victories in either the state or county. This year Chicago contrib-uted only 25.7% of the statewide vote, down from 35% in 1960, when Daley produced enough votes for John Kennedy to win the state-and the presidency.

Still, even Daley's foes figure that there are several hurrahs left for the mayor. Republican Governor-elect James Thompson, who as U.S. Attorney convicted scores of Cook County Democrats and Republicans for political corruption, likened Daley to "a wounded old lion," bloodied but still dangerous. Indeed, Thompson has promised to 'work closely" with Hizzoner

The Daley machine's Young Turks are urging the mayor to broaden his appeal by bringing into his inner circle popular downstate Democrats like Alan Dixon, who was elected secretary of state with 66% of the vote. Daley may not take this advice; in 21 years as mayor, he has relied almost exclusively on his own instincts. After all, observed a young Chicago alderman, "Daley is the





How a Key Agent of The Home provided a down-to-earth solution to a "complex" insurance problem.

R.T. Management is a company responsible for 11 apartment complexes in Texas and New Mexico - 84 buildings in all with over 800 apartments. As R.T.'s responsibilities increased, so did their insurance. Eventually, they had 26 different policies, each with a separate premium and renewal date.

That's when Home Key Agent Jimmie Krigbaum of Concord Insurance Agencies of FI Paso was called in. Jimmie provided a down-to-earth solution by converting those 26 policies into two Home contracts. Best of all he gave R. T. Management a more efficient, more economical insurance program.

Simple solutions to complex problems.

lust one more reason why - when it comes to insurance-your Home Key Agent is the key man to see. He gives you that "Something Extra"

For the names of Key Agents nearest you, write to Customer Service, The Home Insurance Company, 59 Maiden Lane, New York, N.Y. 10038 or look for them in the Yellow Pages.

The Home Insurance Company

A City Investing Company

Home Key Agents give you that "Something Extra."

PORSCHE ORSCHE



THE 924

SCHE

One look at the new Porsche 924 and you'll realize this is no ordinary automobile.

The dynamic design of its clean, flowing lines instantly proclaims it to be unlike any other car you've ever seen.

Here is a perfect blending of the designer's search for beauty and the engineer's desire for efficiency. The shape of the new Porsche 924 not only pleases the eye, but it slices the wind so cleanly that it registered an incredibly low 0.26 drag coefficient in wind tunnel testing.



But the true innovativeness of this new Porsche lies much deeper than the sheet metal. It lies at the very heart of the car in a unique arrangement of the engine, clutch, and transmission, known as a "transaxle" system.

In this transaxle arrangement, the engine, a water-cooled overhead cam design with a continuous fuel injection system, is mounted in front. The clutch is placed directly behind it, giving quick, positive clutch action for rapid shifting.

The transmission, however, is mounted in the rear, at the driving wheels (hence the name rear "transaxle"). Rather than a conventional, heavy drive shaft with universal joints, there is a solid drive shaft in a hollow torque tube connecting the front-mounted engine with the rear-mounted transaxle. Thus, the entire drive train and differential is a single rigid unit which does away with universal joints and allows for more direct power transfer. Response is virtually instant. In addition, the gearshift is mounted directly on the torque tube, providing a short, precise throw.

But this unique transaxle system yields more than preciseness. It also results in an almost perfect 50-50 weight distribution which improves braking efficiency and enhances handling characteristics. The new Porsche 924

takes corners smoothly in balance. McPherson struts in front, combined with a wishbone torsion bar suspension in the rear, keep body lean to a minimum in curves. Rack-and-pinion steering assures the driver of quick, accurate response to every command. The new Porsche 924 is designed to be the most driveable Porsche ever.

The new Porsche 924 is not inexpensive. But it is less than you'd expect to pay for a Porsche.



2009 Samos It also holds the world's finest whisky.

THE NATION

organization." But the mayor fully realizes that times are changing, and as he left for Florida, his mind was clearly on the future. Said he: "You never look back. Tomorrow is a better day, my mother used to say."

Musical Chairs

In Minnesota, where politics is supposed to be as clear as the trout streams, the deal seemed clouded with backroom smoke. Soon, two-term Governor Wendell Anderson, 43, will resign. His successor, Lieutenant Governor Rudy Perpich, 48, will then appoint Anderson to the Senate seat being vacated by Vice President-elect Walter Mondale.

The musical-chairs arrangement poses some risk of a backlash for Anderson when he comes up for election in 1978. He has a 70% popularity rating as Governor because among other things, he lowered local public education costs. But a Minnesota poll found wide disapproval of his Senate scheme.

First Tie. Son of an iron miner, Perpich is a fire-and-brimstone populist from northern Minnesota. As a boy, he shared a bed with two younger brothers. He delights in recalling that on his wedding day in 1954, his father Anton told him to leave behind "that pen you got when you left the eighth grade-one of your brothers can use it." Perpich became a dentist and was elected in 1962 to the state senate, where he pushed mining companies to pay more state taxes and reclaim pit-mined land. Predicted Ulric Scott, chairman of Minnesota's Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party: "We're in for some surprises."

McFall's Fall

The scandal involving money gifts to U.S. Congressmen by South Korean Businessman Tongsun Park has claimed a casualty: California Democrat John J. McFall. As the current House majority whip, McFall, 58, was a long shot to become majority leader in January. But earlier this month he admitted a charge that an aide had denied before Election Day-namely, that he had received \$3,000 from Park in \$100 bills in 1974. McFall said that the gift was unsolicited and that he had put it into his congressional office account to buy supplies. Said he: "I don't know what [the \$3,000] was for. It came about campaign time. I was under the impression that it was illegal to accept a contribution from a foreign national, so I put it in my office account. I'm not being bribed. I handled it legitimately.

McFall's indiscretion has knocked him out of any chance for the majority leader's job. Meantime, the probe of Kocrean influence continues. Tongsun Park himself left the country when the stories about his largesse began to break (TIME, Nov. 8); Justice officials, who need his testimony to frame indictments, worry that he may never return.





THE LATE ROBERT MARTIN & HIS SIOUX FALLS WIFE PATRICIA

SOUTH DAKOTA

Bureaucrat's Paradise

When Robert Martin, South Dakota's director of economic development for the past nine years, died of a heart attack last month at 52, few of his coworkers could recall much about him. A quiet, polite man with thinning hair who invariably wore conservative slacks and sports jackets, Martin seldom socialized with his staff and never brought his wife to state functions, apparently preferring to spend all his time with his family. But within a few days of his death at his home in Pierre, the state capital. Martin's fellow employees found out to their astonishment from two lawvers inquiring about the estate that Martin was anything but a sedentary homebody: he was, it seems, a bold, longtime bigamist.

togamist.

Air. Gainess in a Mulevat remark of Air. Gainess in a Mulevat remark of The Capital's Paradist the tacitum have research of The Capital's Paradist the tacitum have research of years had secretly been supporting two separate families in twice south Dakota towns some 20 miles apart. Pierre (pop. 10,300), where he maintained both a branch office and a modest house in a neaf, middle-class meighborhood, and Soux Falls (pop. meighborhood, and Soux Falls (pop. and a flat in an apartment complex known as the Tally-Ho.

The revelations about Martin's double life came as a total surprise to his two wives, who typically saw him for a few days a week before he would leave town on what he presumably described as "state business." Martin's Pierrebased first wife. Mary Lou, in her late 40s, who bore him four children, now aged eight to 25, moved with her hushand from Kansas in 1967. She refused to comment on her husband's connubial commuting except to maintain stiffly: "This is not fact: "Wie No. 2, Patricia. 3d, with whom Martin had five children, now 14 months to nine years old, was less reticent. She told reporters that she felt "sorry" for Martin's other wife but the thing the had been divorced.

By happenstance, on the day after Martin's death the Sloux Falls daily newspaper published a half-page feature story on Patricia's mastectomy, in which she praised her husband for his "marrelous" behavior. Now she felt differ ellow "behavior." Now she felt differ in the corner," she told reporters last week." I would like to get hold of that man myself and ask him a few questions, but, of course, that's impossible."

Martin's deception is turning into a rightmare for one of his families. His Sioux Falls wife Patricia, who says he married Martin in 1968 although she has not been able to find the license, claims not been able to find the license, claims to live on while the courts try to untangle Martin's estate. Says she bleaking "My humility is gone. My pride is gone. I don't have a shred of dignity left. I've been reduced to having to begin for aid for dependent children and food those children have to eat."

Instant photography From under

Name your price and pick your Polaroid camera. They all have different features, yet all have one thing in common. Each gives you the excitement of seeing beautiful pictures right after you take them.

Polaroid's Electric Zip, the teenager's favorite, for color pictures in a minute or blackand-white in seconds. "If you want it,

Zip! you've \$2395 got it!" Just

The Super Shooter takes pictures in 2 sizes and uses 5 different kinds of instant film, from the least expensive to our beautiful Super Color. Electric eye and electronic shutter give you automatic exposures (for all 5 films). Sharp 3-element focusing lens and built-in flash-cube holder with automa-

AND CAMERA

tic advance. Wait only 60 seconds. \$28

Pay only 940
SX-70 photography starts with the \$66 Pronto!, our easiest instant camera ever. Little and light, you just set the distance and shoot. Pronto! hands you the picture already developing. In minutes, you have a big 31/8" x 3-18" finished color print. Takes the new Superclear SX-70 film (with a fresh battery in every 10-shot pack). Takes

10-shot FlashBar. Automatic exposure control. \$66 Pronto! RF has all the advanced Pronto! features and adds a built-in rangefinder for more accurate focusing. Also takes all Pronto! accessories, such as self-timer and tripod mount so you can get into your \$7995 own pictures.

Choose one of the historymaking SX-70 Land cameras, that focuses from 10.4" to infinity and folds into a slim, elegant shape to slip into

elegant shape to slip into pocket or purse. All three use the new Superclear SX-70 film with Colorlock dyes that resist

> fading; SX-70 pictures last. With the SX-70 Model 3, in black



for everyone. \$24. From Polaroid.

plastic and deep tan Porvair, you get all the deluxe SX-70 features except through-thelens viewing and the new Alpha electronics. Same electronic shutter system, same SX-70 motor drive,

same amazing \$132

For through-the-lens viewing, give the SX-70 Model 2, in brown Porvair and off-white \$165

SX-70 Alpha 1, Polaroid's finest camera, made even better. Outdoors, an electronic shutter sets exposures automatically. Indoors, a special monitored flash make final critic.

makes final splitsecond exposure corrections. (The SX-70 Alpha 1 ingeniously prevents wasting a picture or

a flash.)

3 different ways: through the single lens reflex viewfinder, or with the split-image rangefinder; or by setting the distance. In genuine leather and a

velvety chrome finish, with leather neck strap and built-in tripod mount. Give Polaroid's most

> revolutionary camera ever. The new SX-70 Alpha 1.







SYRIA'S PRESIDENT ASSAD IN DAMASCUS & (RIGHT) LEBANESE WELCOMING SYRIAN TANKS AS THEY MOVE TOWARD BEIRUT

THE WORLD

LEBANON

Reshaping the Country, Syrian-Style

After 19 months of bloodshed and brutality that have taken at least 37,000 lives, the civil war in Lebanon took a hopeful turn list week. Reason Syrian troops, who only a week earlier had been without the same that the same troops, who only a week earlier had been without the same that the same troops, who only a week earlier had been without between the Christian and Moslem factions. With the tacit permission of other major Arab powers—notably Eggyl and Saudi Arabia—Syria was on the verge major Arab powers—notably Eggyl and Saudi Arabia—Syria was on the verge protectoriate.

Initially at least, the new peacemakes met with little opposition, and even some enthusiasm. "Enter was no incent at all connected with their entry into the Beirut suburbs." reports TMEs and the suburbs of the suburb

"When they arrived at the Moslem leftist stronghold of Aley, the highestranking commander of the Palestine Liberation Organization there leapt out of his Land Rover to greet his Syrian counterpart. They saluted formally, shook hands, embraced and finally kissed. Everyone was smiling. In the car on the way back to Beirut, the Palestinian commander said: 1 wish they had done this from the beginning, moving into both sides. I hope they never leave Lebanon: The Syrians, however, were received coully in Christian areas. At grant of the properties of the pr

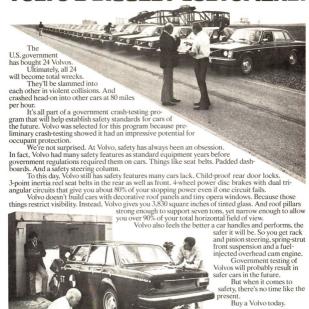
Mixed Feelings. The Syrian forces are the spearhead of a pan-Arab army that will eventually reach 30,000 men. Other Arab League nations, including the Sudan and Saudi Arabia. have contributed troops to the Lebanese peace-keeping force. But at summit meetings in Riyadh and Cairo (TIME, Nov. 8), an understanding was reached that the largest contingent of the "Arab Security Force" would be the Syrian brigades sent into Lebanon earlier this year by President Hafez Assad. Some Arab leaders had mixed feelings about so large a Syrian force in Lebanon: they were alarmed by the dominant Syrian presence, but at the same time relieved that any fighting to be done would be by the Syrians. Moving cautiously to avoid confrontations, the Syrian brigades last week probed the suburbs of Beirut to separate the fighting

groups there. Only after that did the Syrians plan to move into the capital itself to reunite a city that for all practical purposes has been split into hostile halves, along the so-called green line, for more than a year.

Under terms of the armistice worked out at the summit in Riyadh, the Syrians were also authorized to disarm combatants on both sides. That will be a difficult assignment since neither the Christians nor the Moslem leftists and their Palestinian allies seem ready to disarm voluntarily. Even as the Syrians moved into Beirut, Moslem and Christian gunners let loose a final barrage of shells, killing a dozen civilians in one marketplace that was hit without warning. Returning from a luncheon engagement last week, Christian Moderate Leader Raymond Eddé, a former presidential candidate, narrowly escaped assassination at the hands of a mobilized death squad that managed only to wound him in the hip. It was the second time he had been shot in The first priority of Lebanon's Syr-

ian protectors—after disarming the combatants—is to reunite its Christian and Moslem sectors. "A Swiss-style federal system in Lebanon is unacceptable, totally unacceptable," insists Information Minister Ahmed Iskander in Damascus. "We will not accept partition

WHY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS JUST BECOME ONE OF VOLVO'S BIGGEST CUSTOMERS.



The car for people who think.

Something for smokers to think about.

There are cigarettes and there are cigarettes. And if you're a smoker you certainly know by now which brand you really enjoy smoking.

So what makes us think we'll ever get a crack at switching you?

Well, we're going to try.

A lot of cigarette smokers smoke menthol. But they're probably just as concerned about the 'tar' and nicotine stories that all cigarette smokers have been hearing these days.

Frankly, if a cigarette is going to bring you flavor, it's also going to bring you smoke. And where there's smoke, there has to be 'tar.' In fact, in most cigarettes, the more flavor, the more 'tar.' Except for Vantage.

You must know that Vantage cigarettes have a special filter which reduces

'tar' and nicotine without destroying flavor.

What you may not know is that Vantage is also available in menthol.

Not surprisingly, what separates Vantage Menthol from ordinary menthols is that Vantage Menthol gives you all the flavor you want, with a lot less of the 'tar' and the nicotine that you probably don't want.

Now Vantage Menthol is not the lowest 'tar' and nicotine menthol you'll find. It may well be the lowest one you'll enjoy smoking.

Since you're the best judge of what you like about menthol cigarettes, don't just take our word for it.

Try a pack of Vantage Menthol and then you'll know for sure.

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

FILTER: 11 mg. "tar", 0.7 mg. nicotine, MENTHOL: 11 mg. "tar", 0.8 mg. nicotine, av. per cigarette, FTC Report APR. '76.



THE WORLD

of Lebanon, or anything that hints of partition.

That position is bound to bring Syria into conflict with Lebanese Christians. As they gained the upper hand in the civil war-with Syrian assistance -the Christians withdrew protectively into an enclave of their own based on the seaport of Jounieh. More recently with overt help from the Israelis, the Christians have taken over the mountainous area of Lebanon between the Litani River and the Israeli border that was once used by Palestinian guerrillas as a jump-off point from which to attack Israel. The Christians insist that they can police themselves, and want to do so without surrendering their arms. To protest the Syrian demands, nearly 1.500 Christians marched on the presidential palace at Baabda last week and demonstrated their resentment to President Elias Sarkis

Christian Resentment. The ceasefire force will probably have less trouble with the Palestinians. They were hadly battered in skirmishes with Syrian troops before the latest cease-fire took effect, and appear anxious to avoid further confrontations. Under terms of the Riyadh agreement, the Palestinians are supposed to withdraw to the refugee camps from which they operated before the civil war began. Even as the Syrian forces approached Beirut last week, officials of Al-Fatah and other Palestinian groups abandoned their offices in the city and retired to new headquarters inside the camps. The followers of P.L.O. Leader Yasser Arafat were likely to accept the Syrian protectorate: what course hard-line groups like the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine would take was less clear

If any other group puts up determined resistance, the Syrians will probably knock it down, quickly and forcefully. Unlike Assad's initial foray into Lebanon, the Syrian force now has the backing of the Arab League to act as principal peacemaker. The Saudis have indicated their support in an explicit way: Riyadh has agreed to pay at least \$18 million of the estimated \$90 million it will cost to maintain an Arab neace force in Lebanon for the next six months

The Syrians seem certain to remain in Lebanon much longer than that, even though Sarkis-in his first television address as President last week-spoke of their presence as "temporary." It will take at least two years, by some estimates, merely to rebuild Lebanon's fragmented army and internal security forces. In parts of Lebanon, the Syrians seem to have settled in for a long stay. In the fertile Bekaa Valley, Syrian currency circulates as easily as the Lebanese nound and shopkeepers routinely do business in either. Arriving there from Damascus, TIME Correspondent Wilton Wynn stopped at a Lebanese checkpoint manned by a Syrian soldier. "Welcome to our country." he said

RHODESIA

Can Anyone Bring Back the Brits?

It was a glorious, gala night for Rhodesia's whites. Champagne flowed ladies wore elegant gowns, their men were in tuxedos and regimental kilts. At midnight, after guests saluted him with For He's a Jolly Good Fellow, Prime Minister Ian Smith rang Rhodesia's silver Independence Bell an even dozen times. greeting the start of the twelfth year since his regime unilaterally broke away from Britain. The festivities may mark the last time that whites in Rhodesia can celebrate that particular act of independence. But the mood at the ball was stubbornly defiant. In the spirit of the occasion. Smith's folk-singing sonin-law, Clem Tholet, gave a con brio rendition of Rhodesians Never Die, whose charus vows

> We're all Rhodesians And we'll fight through thick and thin We'll keep our land a free land. Stop enemies coming in.

Despite those brave words, every white Rhodesian realizes that "fighting through thick and thin" may become a savage reality if the Geneva Conference on Rhodesia remains stalemated which it has been since it convened at the end of October. All that seems to be keeping the conference alive is a reluctance by Smith and Rhodesia's four black nationalist leaders-Joshua Nkomo. Robert Mugabe, Bishop Abel Muzorewa and the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole -to bear the blame for torpedoing Rhodesia's last real hope of avoiding a bloody civil war

The main task of the conference is

to find some formula for transferring nower from Rhodesia's white minority to the black majority. But at week's end the delegates were still unable to agree on the relatively simple matter of setting a formal date for independence (Rhodesia technically is still a British colony). The black nationalists were demanding independence in twelve months; the whites insisted that 23 months were necessary. Both sides had rejected Chairman Ivor Richard's compromise proposal of a 15-month transition. Meanwhile, Smith had flown back to Salisbury on Nov. 3, declaring he could not afford to waste time sitting around Geneva "twiddling my thumbs." In what seemed a calculated insult to the blacks, he left negotiations for his government in the hands of Rhodesia's sarcastic and hard-lining Foreign Minister, Pieter van der Byl. By last week, it was becoming increasingly clear that unless there is some progress soon, the conference could well collapse.

Queen's Representative, Ironically, the one proposal that might be acceptable to the blacks and Smith faces strong British opposition. In what amounts to a brief return of the imperial Pax Britannica, this scheme calls for London to appoint a Governor General for Rhodesia who would be that country's highest official during the transition period. The presence of a trusted representative of the Oueen would reassure many blacks that the devious Smith would be unable to undermine the transfer of power. Whites



IAN SMITH RINGS SILVER INDEPENDENCE BELL ON ANNIVERSARY OF BREAK WITH BRITAIN Possibly the last gala celebration of its kind for Rhodesia's whites.

THE WORLD

would not become victims of vengeful black radicals. So far, though, London has balked at getting more deeply involved in Rhodesia, on the ground that it cannot accept "responsibility without power."

Meanwhile military pressure mounted on white Rhodesians. There are at least 3,000 nationalist guerrillas now operating inside the country, and isolated farmhouses near the Mozambique border come under attack almost nightly. Snipers so imperil the roadways that many Rhodesian trucks and autos that many Rhodesian trucks and autos Rhodesian trucks my unity into Mozambique to Salisbury, daring raids by Rhodesian army units into Mozambique

earlier this month destroyed six guerrilla staging camps and 70 tons of war matériel. Hundreds of freshly trained insurgents, however, are poised to cross into Rhodesia now that the summer rains have started.

Smith insists that even if the Geneva talks collapse, he will honor what he says was his promise to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger—namely, the establishment of majority rule within two years. What Smith means by "majority rule." however, still remains ambiguous. He may try to limit the franchise to the may try to limit the franchise to al chiefs who were elevated to Cabinet status earlier this vear. That arrange-

ment would fool no one and would leave real power in Rhodesia in white hands.

While Smith may hope that the Given vatalks falls, he is gambling that public opinion in the West will rully to him or a separation of the West will rully to him a negotiated settlement, while the black nationalist spokesmen are not. Aware of Smith's strategy, some black African leaders have warmed the four nationalist spokesmen are not. Aware of the properties of the strategy of

'Relax, but Keep Your Speed Up'

As the Geneva conference grinds on, the tempo of fighting in Rhodesia is stepping up. Last month was the bloodiest in the four-year war between black nationalists and Ian Smith's white-settler regime. The toll: more than 300 dead, including 181 guerrillas, 20 Rhodesian "troopies," twelve white and 88 black civilians. Nearly 100 others have been killed in early November. One major guerrilla goal has been to cut Rhodesia's rail and road links with South Africa -vital conduits for the fuel and ammunition that Salisbury needs. To assess the threat, TIME Correspondent Lee Griggs accompanied one of the twice-daily convovs that travel along Route A-4 from Fort Victoria to Beitbridge on the South African border. His report

"Nothing to worry about," chirped our commander as a dozen cars lined up for the 177-mile morning run to Beitbridge. "The 'terrs' Iterrorists! don't like to take on convoys. They'll wait for a single instead. Just relax, but keep your speed up, please." Al 7 am. sharp, we set out at convoy speed of 60 mp. to accommodate the slowest vehicle, a bus carrying troops to the "operational area" near the Mozambique border. I'wo machine gandrear, while at hird rode herd, keeping the cars spaced far enough apart to waid offering a tempting target. Aboard the radio-equipped trucks were a dozen police in camouflage gear, toting high-powered Beigian automate rifles. A few him guiss.

On the outskirts of fown, a lonely concrete boundary marker wished us PLEASANT JOURNEY. We then passed the memorial los Rhodesias pioneers, who trekked the same route in 1890 to establish "Fort Vietria, our escrits donned crash helmest and gogdes and miles south of Fort Vietria, our escrits donned crash helmest and gogdes and water-cooled Brownings, capable of firing 1200 to 1,500 rounds a minute. For the next 100 miles they remained

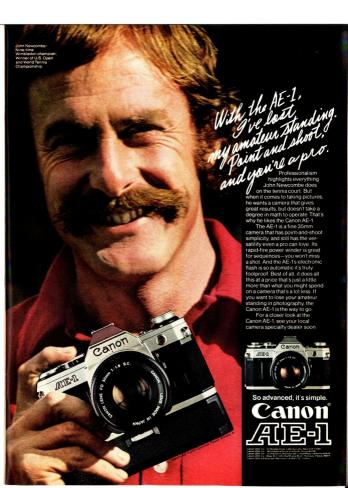
tensely alert as the terrain changed. To reduce the danger of ambushes, the Rhodesians burn the tinder-dry brush, but heavy rains have fallen lately, and the foliage is defying their efforts. Between burnt-out patches, we caught occasional glimpses of soldiers in full battle gear breasting through deep elephant grass, rifles at the ready, Small contingents behind sandbagged revetments guarded scores of bridges over rivers now swelling with muddy water. Scanning the road ahead, the lead truck's driver strained to see road patches that might be innocent potholes or pressure mines embedded in the highway. So far, no mines have turned up on A-4, but the guerrillas have begun planting them on less secure roads, carefully masking the gouges in the paving with a layer of charcoal.

About 60 miles south of Fort Vic, part of the convoy peeled off (soward Chiredzi, nearer the border of Mozambique, where the road has been mortared twice where the road has been mortared twice across the stiffing low-old, passing huge baobab trees and panicking a few curious ostriches. The half-way point was Rutenga, an army camp and aistrip, torcyclists were gunned down in April, we were in prime "terrorist country," and the concentration of army and position produced the produced of th

sense of a war zone The tension began to dissipate as we approached the South African border. On a brief tea break at the Lion and Elephant Motel near the village of Bubve. our ruddy, middle-aged commander distractedly puffed his pipe. "Bloody bore. this business. We haven't had an incident in weeks, but we can't take chances. We have to show the terrs who's boss." By 10:30, we reached Beitbridge. and he waved us goodbye. The next convov back to Fort Vic was already starting to line up. "Must leave by noon," he said. "If there's trouble, it usually comes in the late afternoon. That's when the buggers like to strike. It gives us little time to chase them before dark."

HELMETED "TROOPIE" WITH MACHINE GUN ABOARD RHODESIAN ESCORT TRUCK





Have anything you want before dinner.

After dinner is reserved for Remy Martin.



Only after dinner can you devote the time and attention that Remy Martin cognac demands—and so richly repays. And no other cognac—no other drink—can so enhance your best hours.

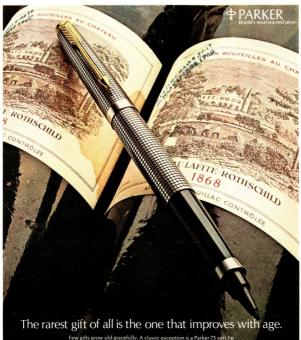
Forget the compromises of the day.

After dinner is reserved for Remy Martin and you.

80 Proof. Renfield Importers, Ltd. New York

Rémy Martin

The afterdinner drink



Few gifts grow old gracefully. A classic exception is a Parker 75 soft tip precious metal. Here is a gift that actually grows more beautiful fits more than the precious precious precious metal. The precious metal of the precious precious

and gift-wrap it . . . all with our compliments and a smile.

PARKER 75

A gift of immediate and lasting value.

You've worked hard. And now it's all starting to pay off.



Is this any time to think about a Trust?

You can take it just a little easier now. You've earned it. Now you have enough money to provide the things you've always wanted for your family. It's a good feeling.

When things are going this well it lust doesn't seem like the time to think about a trust.

But it is.

With a Testamentary Trust at The First National Bank of Chicago you can have the assurance that your family will always be well taken care of. Even when you're not there to take care of them yourself. That probably will be a long time in the future, but it's something you should think about now.

A Testamentary Trust is established through your will. Instead of leaving all of your estate outright to your beneficiaries, who may be untrained in business and investments, it allows you to leave your property in the hands of an experienced trustee. And, realize certain savings in estate taxes. As trustee. The First National Bank of Chicago will invest and administer your estate, providing for your beneficiaries through payment of income and/or principal as diffected in

your will.

Your trust officer will also offer guidance and counse! to your beneficiaries because we know you want the best for your family. Tomorrow, as well as today.

For more information, please write or call Terence Lilly, Vice President, at (312) 732-8440.



TRUST DEPARTMENT/ONE FIRST NATIONAL PLAZA



JEWISH REFUGEES FROM RUSSIA ARRIVING AT VIENNA RAILROAD STATION

IMMIGRANTS

Soviet Jews: Israel Wants Them All

Ever since Moses led the children of Israel out of Egyptian slavery, Jews have been dutybound to redeem their kin from bondage and oppression. In the past two decades Israel and the American Jewish community have concentrated on redeeming Jews in the Soviet Union from discrimination, harassment and, sometimes, outright persecution LET OUR PEOPLE GO has been the compelling slogan of a massive campaign to win for the U.S.S.R.'s 3 million Jews the right of free emigration. Yielding reluctantly to worldwide pressure, the Kremlin has granted exit permits to about 125,000 Jews since 1970. No other Soviet minority has been allowed to leave the country in any significant numbers.

Hoffwoy House. To the dismay and embarrasment of Israeli officials, a growing number of Russian Jessos are reluctant to go to Israel. While the vast majority of refugees in the early 1970s went to Israel. Evaluation of the properties of the prope

To Israeli officials, the refugees' lack of interest in becoming citizens of the Jewish state seems like rank ingratitude and an affront to Zionist faith. The refugees, however, regard their free choice of a country as a natural human right that had long been denied them in the USSR. Many Russian Jews have been

put off by reports of difficult conditions for refugees in Israel. Others are plainly fearful of subjecting themselves and their children to the ever present danger of war with the Arab world. Asked one would-be U.S. immigrant from the Soviet Union: "After having suffered so much, don't we have a right to live peacefully in America?"

Unable to stem the tide of about 10,000 Russian Jews who have already emigrated to the U.S., the Israeli government has moved to force most refugees in the future to come to Israel. As the Israelis explain it, their basic problem is with the way station in Vienna, where Russian Jews arrive in the West by train. Nearly all emigrants must travel on Israeli visas to meet Soviet requirements for exit. Those wishing to proceed to the U.S., however, may stop in Vienna and request rerouting to the U.S. They apply to the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) and other American humanitarian organizations for financial and practical assistance

These America-bound refugees receive money raised nationwide among American Jews. The U.S. Government since 1973 has contributed 313 million to their support. Some angry Isandis fectors' or "dropouts." Josef Almogi, chairman of the Jewish Agency, which supervises all immigration to Israel, complains that "those who drop out enjoy better conditions. They can stay the expense of American agencies that the expense of American agencies that the expense of American agencies that

to America, Canada or wherever. An early Israeli attempt to stop the dropouts involved trying to establish an air link between Moscow and Tel Aviv In that way, Russian Jews might be flown directly to Israel, thus eliminating the Vienna stopover and the refugees option to go elsewhere. When the Soviets refused to sanction the new air route. Israeli officials tried to persuade HIAS and other Jewish agencies to cut off all aid to the dropouts in Vienna. If this happened, Russian Jews seeking to come to the U.S. would be discouraged from applying to leave. This would sharply reduce emigration from the USSR

Carist Pogroms. HLSs, whose tradition of helping refugees from Russia reaches back to the czarist pogroms of the 1880s, has thus far resisted Israeli pressure. Last week the Israeli government dispatched two top officials, Yehuda Avner and Nehemia Levausia. The properties of the tring off aid to dropouts.

Israelis justify their drastic proposals by arguing that the "misuse" of Israeli visas by U.S.-bound refugees will give the Kremlin a pretext to cut back on lewish emigration on grounds of fraud. There is some evidence, though, that the Russians are indifferent to the actual destinations of the emigrants, even though they are acting in contravention of the Helsinki accords by restricting exit permits arbitrarily. The Israelis have proposed that Russian Jews seeking to go to the U.S. should apply at the nearest American consulate in the U.S.S.R., but that is an unrealistic suggestion: this year fewer than 1,000 Jews have been allowed to come to the U.S. without first applying for exit to Israel,

and these all had family in America. Many Israelis and Russian Jews in Israel are disturbed by their government's tough tactics. So are some American Jews who are normally sympathetic to Israel's needs and desires. Rabbi Alexander Schindler, the chairman of the influential Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations, last week pointedly declared that "the main priority is to save Jews no matter where, and the first priority is getting them out of the Soviet Union." Remarked Author Irving Howe: "We didn't campaign to 'let our people go' only to Israel. The central moral and humanitarian issue has been to get Jews out of the Soviet pesthole, regardless of where they want to settle." Moshe Decter, a Zionist and a leading U.S. specialist on Soviet Jewish affairs, characterized Israeli pressure to deny help to U.S.bound refugees as "stonyhearted and un-Jewish." Decter added, "Why don't these officials run after the 250,000 Israeli citizens who are living in the U.S. instead of picking on a few wretched refugees trying to get a breath of fresh air in the West?



M.P. HAYMAN (LEFT) & FELLOW M.P. JAGGER

BRITAIN

Barely in Business

A breast-feeding mother with her two-week-old infant in tow. A Britainbaiting bartender from Northern Ireland. A mayerick former Tory who has been widely denounced as a racist. It was an odd trio, but their support proved essential to Britain's beleaguered Labor government last week as Parliament narrowly passed a series of hotly debated bills. Had the measures been defeated. Prime Minister James Callaghan could have been forced to dissolve the Commons and call for new elections. The closeness of the votes was further proof that Callaghan's hold on No. 10 Downing Street has become as tenuous as the value of a pound note

Two Seats. The Prime Minister. however, will probably be able to hang on for about another year before asking the voters for a mandate, which he is constitutionally required to do before October 1979. Reason: the Labor Party and the minority parties supporting it in Parliament would almost certainly suffer a catastrophic defeat. In three key by-elections last month-all held in traditional Labor strongholds-roughly 16% of voters who had backed Labor candidates in the general election two years ago switched to the opposition Tories, who picked up two of the seats. The government now commands only 316 votes in the 635-seat House-312 Labor M.P.s and four consistent supporters -and has lost its working majority. Exulted Tory Leader Margaret Thatcher: "Dry rot has set into the government house, and you know just how quickly dry rot runs through a whole building Despite these gloomy omens, the

THE WORLD

government tried to ramrod through Parliament five controversial bils —among them a measure nationalizing the country's ship and aircraft building into the control of the control of the control of the theory of the control of the control of the pro- que for voluntarily helping to keep wage increases down. All the bills had been passed once before by the Commons and sent on to the Tory-domination of the control of the control of the delicated in the control of the delicated in the control of the on more than 100 crippling amendments and sent them back to the Common and sent them back to the Common the control of the delicated in the control of the delicated in the deli

The government wanted the legislation passed before the current parliamentary session ends Nov. 23. And after the loss of the two seats in the by-elections. Labor whips had to muster every vote possible. Thus Labor M.P. Helene Hayman, 27, took part in voting after setting up her own private wet nursery in a room adjoining the Commons chamber. On the critical ship and aircraft bill, the barkeep, Independent Frank McGuire, 47, came into play; a supporter of the Irish Republican movement who normally backs the government on domestic issues, when he votes at all, was closely escorted through the voting lobbies by two Labor M.P.s. The crisis eased in part when former Tory Enoch Powell, who is best known for his savage attacks on Third World immigration to Britain, hinted he would not vote to bring down the government "for some time yet.

On one measure the government received a stinging setback. At issue was a bill that would allow longshoremen —who belong to the powerful Transport and General Workers' Union, led by Jack Jones, a key supporter of the

government's wage-austerity program-the right to handle cargo up to five miles away from British coastal ports. The legislation gives union members a foothold in the unloading of container shipping, which has reduced the need for longshore labor at docksides. The Lords had narrowed the proposed law's application to a half-mile zone around ports. In voting to rescind two amendments. a pair of Labor backbenchers abstained, and the government was defeated, 310-308 and 311-308

Those two losses were not scrious enough to bring down the government, but Callaghan and his followers were clearly put on warning that their room to maneuver in Parliament had been drastically reduced. It was hardly a reassuring sign for the government, as it awaited the terms of a deal still being pieced together in London with representatives of the International Monetary

Fund. The negotiations involve terms for a \$3.9 billion loan that is to help tide over nearly bankrupt Britain until North Sea oil revenues relieve the current balance of payments crisis. Callaghan will probably have to promise further national belt ughtening to gain hood, an equally tight hecke on his government's freedom of action in the Commons.

INDIA

More Power for the P.M.

During a three-day barnstorming tour of Maharashtra state. Sanjay Gandhi was asked in Bombay whether he intended to run for Parliament in the next election. Answered the imperious younger son of India's imperious Prime Minister: "I do not even know when the elections are to be held."

Neither do other Indians. Last week Indira Gandhi moved on two fronts to strengthen her powers and continue India's relentless pace toward a more centralized, authoritarian government. The Indian Parliament finally approved a much-debated package of constitutional amendments that limit the powers of the presidency and the courts and enlarge those of Parliament and the Prime Minister. Since Mrs. Gandhi's Congress Party holds an overwhelming majority in both houses, the amendments reinforce the party's already substantial power. Shortly afterward, Parliament approved a government request to postpone once again national elections, originally scheduled for last March, and the



Do you really want to settle for less than a Pulsar*?

The solid-state Time Computer* is a gift of enduring excellence that will make this Christmas last year after year after year.

Pulsar, the small miracle from Lancaster, Pa. that started the stampede to solid state digital time, is made for the rare few who enjoy owning something of long-lasting excellence down to the smallest detail.

Every Pulsar is continually tested for at least one week before it is released for sale.

It is so incredibly accurate that a list of world-wide time stations must be packed with each model to provide a source of time signals precise enough to check its accuracy.

Full 3-Year Warranty

Every Pulsar carries a full 3-year warranty from the date of original purchase. Complete details are packed with each Pulsar. Ask any authorized Pulsar jeweler to show them to you.

Pulsar is very modestly priced from \$285 to \$3950. Do you really want to settle for less?

For more information, write Time Computer, Inc., Lancaster, Pa. 17604. In Canada: Henry Birks & Sons Ltd. Overseas: Pulsar s.a., Box 339 Stand, 1211 Geneve 11, Switzerland.





Top, I. to r., Model 4912—ladies' 14 kt. gold-filled, matching bracelet, \$395; Model 5310 men's 14 kt. gold-filled, matching bracelet, also tells day of week, \$425. Bottom, I. to r. Model 3822—Calculator Time Computer in stainless steel, \$550; Model 6931—ladies' dress, cold of kt. et al. matching hearby in proceeds \$1,000.



Energy for a st



The energy under America's deep waters can help reduce our dependence on foreign oil. Here's what Exxon is doing to get that energy to you.

The huge structure being towed past the skyline of San Francisco is one half of the world's tallest offshore drilling and production platform.

When the entire platform is completed, it will stand nearly as tall as the Empire State Building. In fact, it would fit over the tallest skyscraper in our photograph.

Exxon designed this platform to produce energy where no one has produced it before—from under 850 feet of water on America's outer continental shelf. Beneath this shelf are reserves of oil and natural gas that are needed to help reduce the amount of energy we have to import.

If you're interested in a few specifics: the platform alone cost Exxon over \$70 million to build (total cost for the entire project will exxeed \$500 million). It stands about five miles off the California coast, and nearly doubles the world's water depth record for this type of structure. When ultiproductions reached, if will handly with the project of the project of the platform of the project of the platform of the platform

These facts may help you appreciate why finding new supplies of energy today is a challenging, costly and risky venture.

If America is going to take advantage of all its energy resources, it needs companies with experience, research capabilities, technical know-how, and the financial strength to make tremendous investments and take tremendous risks.

Companies like Exxon.



trong America

The Wedge. Zenith built it for people who want high performance sound and professional features.

The Wedge brings you the clear, rich, natural sound of Zenith's finest Allegro stereo system. Its long list of sophisticated features includes our most precise tuner-amplifier.

most precise tuner-ampliner.

High performance?

The Wedge delivers 12 watts of power per channel (min. RMS) into

8 ohms, yet total harmonic distortion is held to a low 0.5% or less (power bandwidth 40 to 18,000 Hz).

Professional features? A Hi-filter lets you switch off highfrequency hiss. The sensitive AM/FM/ Stereo FM tuner-amplifier features highly advanced electronics for improved selectivity and reception. And, there's FM muting. Tuned RF on AM and FM. Dual Gate MOS FET. Phase Locked Loop IC Stereo FM Multiplex Decoder. Automatic Frequency Control. Precision Vernier Tuning. And a large, accurate Tuning Meter.

The precision automatic turntable features the famous Micro-Touch® tone arm, a dual-radius diamond stylus, and smooth-performing, viscousdamped Cue Control.

The 8-track cartridge recorder/ player has Pause Control for easy editing and Dual Level Controls with meters for accurate stereo recording.

The remarkable performance of the Wedge is further enhanced by the unique Zenith Allegro Tuned-Port speakers. They free the deep bass sounds many other speaker systems trap inside. And they work so efficiently that comparable size air-suspension speakers need fully twice the amplifier power to achieve Zenith's overall sound performance.

The Wedge brings you all this in a handsome, compact modular system with all functions matched and balanced. Now you can forget about all the confusion and uncertainty of trying to match up different brands of complicated components.

The unique Wedge—just one of a complete line of Zenith Allegro sound systems, precision-engineered to please your ears and your budget.





life of the present Lok Sabha (lower house) was extended until March 1978. Both actions were bitterly criticized by opponents of the government. In-

by opponents of the government. Informed of the postponed elections, ailing Opposition Leader J.P. Narayan had a wry, two-word response: "For eternity." Opposition Members of Parliament called the constitutional amendments nothing less than a "blueprint for dictatorship." Most of them boycotted the special legislative session and protested the fact that at least 30 opposition M.P.s are still being held in "preventive" deteration

"The word dictatorship is frequently bandied about," answered Mrs. Gandhi during parliamentary debate last week. "Not only our system but our methods of working leave little room for authoritarianism." Thereupon the amendments sailed through the Rajya Sabha (tupper house) by a vote of 191 to 0. They are expected to be ratified in short order by a majority of India's 25 state legislatures, most of which are also controlled by the Congress Party.

The omnibus bill reinforces the powers of the Prime Minister and drastically curbs the judiciary. Specifically, the amendments 1) prohibit the Supreme Court from challenging legislation except on narrow procedural grounds, 2) take away the President's few discritionary powers by requiring him to follow the advice of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet, and 3) prohibit 'antidrationary powers and the contractionary powers of the contractionary powe

Caught Off Guard. Although the constitutional changes had been in the wind for months, the delay in elections caught even some of Mrs. Gandhi's supporters off guard. On the surface, there seemed every reason why the Prime Minister should go to the polls in the next few months, if only to reap the political benefits of two consecutive good harvests, the best in India's history. But Mrs. Gandhi is not yet satisfied with the results of her 20-point economic program initiated under emergency rule. Moreover, if she were to allow even the semblance of a free campaign, she would have to relinquish those special powers. In fact, the wholesale price index is up 10% in the past six months. Diehard opponents of her regime have gone underground. More ominously, there has been increasingly violent resistance to the government's aggressive family-planning program, which has caused rioting, resulting in some deaths in several northern cities and towns. Birth control has become such an inflammatory issue in some heavily Moslem sectors that a secret intelligence report reputedly warned Mrs. Gandhi, 59, that she might lose an open election in her own state of Uttar Pradesh, where the Congress Party traditionally relies on strong Moslem support.

The postponement of elections has not slowed down Sanjay Gandhi, 29, a whiz-kid automotive designer and increasingly vocal supporter of his mother's policies. Sanjay, who until the emergency was preoccupied with his automobile factory in New Delhi, flies around the country, talking before mass rallies, giving pep talks to party leaders and calling at family-planning clinics. The future generation will not judge India just on the basis of one election. he told reporters after the electoral delay. "The future generation will want a strong economy." Perhaps so, but some cynics are beginning to wonder if the grooming of Saniay Gandhi might not also be a factor in the delay.

JAPAN

Banzais for the Chrysanthemum Throne

When the somber young prince with the wistful eyes behind thick spectacles ascended the Chrysanthenum Throne. Japan was a rising Pacific power that worshiped both the Emperor's divinity in a world sick of war and attempting unsuccessfully to disarm. That was on Christmas Day, 1926. Last week, with three rousing shouts of "Banzail" followed by a loud brans finafare, government and diplomatic notables marked his Assessions.

The 75-year-old Emperor and Empress Nagako, 73, were lauded by a select audience of 7,500 in an hour-long ceremony at Tokyo's flower-bedecked Nihon Budokan (Martial Arts) Hall. In

the half-century since the accession, Japan had been atom-bombed into defeat and had risen again to become one of the world's proud industrial powers. Hirohito, who renounced his divinity in the wake of Japan's World War II loss, is now the world's second-longest-reigning who recome King in 121, has ruled longer (though only since 1967 as the head of an independent state).

Enlightened Peace. There were to the ceremonies in honor of the event across Japan, but none were without peaces. Socialist leaders beycotted the Tokyo ceremonies to protest the continuing Lockheed scandal; so did the Japanese Communists, who oppose the "Emperor system" itself. More than 30,000 police were on duty in Tokyo alone to control isolated lefits demonstrators, some of whom denounced Hirothio as a "war criminal."

The majority of Japanese, though, joined Premier Takeo Mik in offering gokurosama (special thanks) to the shy, scholarly Emperor for his long reign. In Tokyo, Hirohito responded by recalling the pleasant and sad memories of 50 years, mentioning especially his grief for "the great number of victims of the last war and their families."

According to Japanese tradition. His britis's riegin has been given its own descriptive name—showa, or enlightened peace. The Emperor predicted a bountiful future for his subjects if Japan comtinues to cooperate in establishing world peace. To judge by a recent survey, the Emperor system is likely to be part of that future for a long, long time. Fully 90% of the Japanese questioned ap-90% of the Japanese questioned appearance of the peace of the p

EMPEROR HIROHITO & EMPRESS NAGAKO ACKNOWLEDGING BANZAIS AT CELEBRATION



Message to America

from Turkey's Premier Süleyman Demirel

As part of our Bicentennial observance, TIME asked leaders of nations round the world to address the American polithrough the pages of TiME on how they view the U.S. and what they hope—and expect—from the nation in the years admit This message from Premier Saleyman Demirel of Turkey is the eighth in the series.

he Bicentennial of the foundation of the United States of America is observed at a time when Americans have chosen to put to trial the strength and validity of some of their institutions and to question some aspects of the action of their country in international affairs, and it takes place in a period of rapid and deep transformations in the world. Looking back over the two centuries that have elapsed mothers world. Americans will no doubt feel elated by the tremendous achievements of their country. They can well be proud of a spectacular expansion that has made them the

mighitac economic power of the world. They should also be proud of having gisen the world the example of a society that has reached the highest goals of scientific and technological progress through the endeavors and miniatives of its citizens within free institutions. As for the soul-aeraching interrogations of the preent day before the new and difficult proting the properties of the theory of the pretained that the American democracy should the the properties of the properties properties

My country has not let pass the occasion of the Bicentennial without a reassessment of what was achieved through her association and friendship with the U.S. in several periods of her more recent history. As we Turks turn in retrospect to the long history of our relations with the U.S., we remember that in the years following World War I, when Tur-

key struggled to create a national and democratic state on the mins of a defeated empire. Turks looked at America as the only Western country true to its ideals and respectful of human rights. A latter political association between Turkey and America began with the Truman Doctrine in 1947, an imaginative and bold decision to lond support to Turkey and Greece during the bleak and uncertain period of the early postwar period. Turkey's membership in the NATO alliance in the ensuing years created a stronger link between the two countries.

I went to America in 1949 as a young engineer and later in 1954, when I was a director at the Turkish State Water Works Department, through an Eisenhower exchange feltowship. I was deeply impressed by the creative and revo-generation of the state of the control of the state of the control of the state of the control of the state of the state

eigners. I noticed, however, their lack of knowledge of actual conditions in other parts of the world, which I found understandable in view of the much more advanced state of their technical civilization and the vastness of the country, which in many ways formed a world apart. These latter characteristics were to develop later into a handicap in the conduct of their policies as a leading power in the world.

duct of their policies as a leading lower in the worst.

If I have dwell at some length on the image of America.

If I have dwell at some length on the image of America in the world and those aspects of America visit reflects much that came into the picture of America in the world and those aspects of American civilization and behavior that have left a deep impact on world civilization. And at this moment in the rhistory, when America feels the need to reassess her motives and aims and the urge to renew her institutions and policies, a knowledge of what she has meant for the world in the past will help her in determining the interest of the world in the past will help her in determining the in the future. Not all of what she has accomplished in the

later period has won an unreserved approbation from her friends. In changing circumstances, she felt either inclined to persist in policies no longer warranted by the new realities of the world, as in Viet Nam, or, on the contrary, she gave in various instances an impression of hesitancy in the leading role that in view of her power, she must assume.

Although there exists no problem or dispute in the bilateral field that should affect the traditionally friendly relations between Turkey and the U.S., these have been seriously disturbed in recent years by a decision to clamp an arms embargo on Turkey for reasons totally irrelevant to them. This has created, not only in Turkey but in all countries that are friends to the control of the country of the countr

for so long in the relations of the two countries to the benefit of both, will also contribute to dispelling in the minds of their friends doubts about America's credibility as the leader of an alliance, on the cohesion and strength of which rest the hopes for peace and continuing detente in the world.

The introspective mood of America today reflects, in a sense, the inadequacy of some of her attitudes in the changed world. Whatever may be argued to the contrary, it is impossible for the mightiest economic power to escape from her responsibilities in world affairs. To play her role on the world scene efficiently, she must have one mind about it and maintain her sense of purpose in her own best interests and those of her friends. She must strike a balance between what she may consider as her particular interests and the necessities of her action in the world. In readapting her policies to new realities. America needs no other counsel than the inspiration that she will draw from the ideals upheld by the founders of her nation and the unique achievements of her glorious past. It is important for all the world that she succeeds. I want, on the occasion of the Bicentennial, to convey to the American people the warmest wishes of the Turkish nation for the further pursuit of the ideals of their great democracy.





NEW BUYER PROTECTION PLA AMC LEAVES GM, FORD AND CHRYSLER FAR BEHIND.

Announcing the only full 2-year, 24,000 mile warranty on engine and drive train.

AMC took the lead in consumer protection when we introduced the original BUYER PROTECTION PLAN® in 1971 Now, with new, expanded BUYER PROTECTION PLAN II we've moved even farther ahead. GM, Ford and Chrysler's coverages stop short of ours at one year or 12,000 miles. AMC goes twice as far to protect you.

Only AMC, of all U.S. car makers, covers your engine and drive train for two years or 24,000 miles, whether a part is defective or just plain wears out. And these are the parts that cost the most to fix or replace.

rive Shaft

And no other American car company matches the full one year/12,000 mile warranty that AMC includes. It covers everything else on your car except tires.

AMC looks out for your well-being as well as your car's. If repairs under the warranty take overnight, we'll give you a free loaner car. And if those overnight repairs are over 100 miles from your home, AMC will reimburse you up to \$150 for food and lodging due to the inconvenience.

When it comes to coverage, we may leave our competition behind. But we never abandon our customers.

AMC BUYER PROTECTION PLAN II FULL 2 YEARS OR 24.000 MILES **FULL 1 YEAR OR 12,000 MILES** Parts fixed or replaced free. AMC GM FORD CHRYSLER The following parts are covered against factory de or failure due to wear for 1 year or 12,000 miles. Engine Parts Covered Parts fixed or replaced free. AMC GM FORD CHRYSLER YES NO YES YES NO NO YES NO NO YES NO YES YES YES NO YES NO NO YES NO NO YES NO NO Drive Train Parts Covered Services Provided Free

YES NO NO Services Provided Free

There's more to an AMC 🖊



BEAU JESTERS MARTY FELDMAN & MICHAEL YORK WITH STEPMOTHER ANN-MARGRET



ing Gary Cooper, Susan Hayward and la gloire. Now there will be a Chinese priest from Ireland named Father Shapiro, a black White Russian called Booker T. Dostoevsky and a rampaging Arab called Abdul the Disgusting. The ridiculous new version, The Last Remake of Beau Geste, stars Michael York in the title role, Marty Feldman as his twin brother Digby and Ann-Margret as the pair's libidinous stepmother. For the skew-eyed Feldman, who co-wrote the script. The Last Remake offers his first chance to play director as well. How is the actor-writer-director holding up? "I wear three hats," says Feldman, "but I have only two heads.

Once there was Beau Geste featur-

Grandpa Winston used to hobnob with the high and mighty at No. 10 Downing Street, but Granddaughter Arabella Churchill seems to prefer less lofty companionship. After a two-year stint of fund raising for leper colonies and another two years breeding sheep in Wales. she has now moved into an abandoned slum building in West London and opened a low-priced restaurant for some 200 fellow squatters and other neighborhood residents. "I've always wanted to do something like this," says Arabella, 27. "We don't want to make a profit. We just want to give good meals at cheap prices." The Greater London Council. which owns the building, promises to evict Arabella and her pals as quickly as possible.

Apart from the bride and groom, the happiest person at next week's Beverly Hills wedding may well be the fellow who controls the car-parking concession. Some 800 guests have been sumparty to watch sometime Actress Marias Berenson (Barra Lyndon), 29, hook up with River Manufacturer Jamess Randall, 32. The bride will don a gown by Videntine for the occasion, and she says that her attendants "will wear whatever Marias, dress in shocking pink in memory of her late grandmother, Designer Elos Schloppredix."

Other couples, meanwhile, have made some commbial plans of the work. Chevy Chase, 33, who recently quit his job as Sanutady Night funnyman to create TV specials for Nic. will marry in December. His bride-to-be Actress-Model Jacqueline Corlin, 27, whom he met two years ago. Swedish Tennis Start Bjørn Borg, 20, has existent to the common start bloom between the common start bloom start







PEOPLE

bledon singles champ have not yet set a date for the wedding. Her guess? "Perhaps in two or three years."

When Ramses II flew from Cairo to Paris seven weeks ago, the trip was supposed to be therapeutic for the 3.000year-old mummy: emergency treatment for fungi and bacteria in the royal cadaver. Last week, however, irate Egyptian and American scientists called that story a cover-up designed to shroud the real reason for the visit: closer diplomatic ties between Egypt and France. Ramses is "not deteriorating from bacteria or fungi or anything else," complained Dr. James Harris, a University of Michigan researcher who has been X-raying mummy teeth for a decade. The fungi ploy is "scientifically dishonest," said Harris, hinting that the two nations just wanted to evade the venerable policy of keeping faded pharaohs at home. Responded Professor Lionel Balout, Ramses' chief restorer in Paris: "Harris has published a series of stupidities. He's only a dentist.

"She passed by my house; maybe she threw out some fairy dust," chirped Ultra-Model Margaux Hemingway, 21. considering her near brush with Marilvn Monroe in 1956. Margaux was a mere tot then, and Marilyn was busy filming Bus Stop near the Hemingway homestead in Ketchum, Idaho. Last week in New York Margaux finally came face to face with Monroe-with two of her in fact-and instead of fairy dust, she was carrying diamonds. The occasion: a jewelry show by Designer Jacques Bellini featuring Monroe lookalikes as models. Now that this small Hemingway ambition has been fulfilled. Margaux can contemplate a more complicated goal. "I'd like," she has told a friend, "to be reincarnated as a giraffe."

Publisher and former Ambassador Walter Annenberg, that durable chum of Richard Nixon, has made a few more friends: he announced a \$20 million gift to New York's Metropolitan Museum for construction of a fine arts communication center. The donation will help pay for a new wing to house a 500-seat auditorium, faculty and seminar rooms. and space for the production of art-related films, tapes and TV shows. For Museum Director Thomas Hoving, 45 who had just revealed plans to leave his post at the end of 1977, the hefty donation means a new job as head of the center. Said he happily: "This will complete our physical structure and bring us fully into the 20th century.

After packing his sequins and spangles through three tours of Australia. cuddly Piano Player Wladziu Valentino Liberace, 57, thought he should do some-



MARGAUX HEMINGWAY MEETS UP WITH A PAIR OF MARILYN MONROE LOOK-ALIKES

thing nice for the folks Down Under So he agreed to film a free commercial in behalf of the Australian Council of Churches' annual Christmas Bowl Appeal. "My job is spreading happiness, said Liberace in his 17-sec. plea for donations. "But as we all know, there are millions of people in the world who haven't got much to be happy about." Now there is one more-Liberace himself. After seeing a preview screening, a council committee rejected the commercial because of the showman's "extravagant" style. His image, said the council staff, was "a gross example of all things bad about our society.

Her ballets combine classical jetes. obs-fashioned wattz steps and even an occasional buck and wing. Now avantaged Chroergapher Twyle Thorp has put some of her newest ideas on ice—by means of the 1976 Olympic figure-skating gold medalist John Gury. Tharp in her life, unveited a seven-minute routines the created for Curry to perform at an Olympics fundr-aising benefit at Madison Square Garden. She though her lack of expertise had proved an advantage: "I was pleased to know nothing about skatting! I was pleased to have



TIME, NOVEMBER 22, 1976

THARP SHOWS CURRY A NEW TWIST

Black Families: Surviving Slavery

The 1965 Moynihan report was one of the soldest documents on the American race problem—and one of the most divisive. In it Assistant Secretary of Labor Daniel P Moynihan, now Senatorical Constant of the Control New York of

The report was denounced for a variety of reasons by many angry blacks, but Moynihan's analysis of the black family was a conventional one for its time. Scholars and political leaders alike depicted blacks as demoralized victims of racism. As late as 1966, Martin Luther King Jr. could declare. The shattering blow fire gibt. deprived and of the newboarding of the property of the p

That kind of rhetoric soon disappeared as blacks and increasing numbers of scholars, black and white,

slars, black and white, stressed the achievements of black families. Now Moynihan's basic premise—that slavery destroyed black family structure—has apparently been laid to rest by City University of New York Historian Herbert G, Gutman in his new book, The Black Family in Slavery and Freedom, 1750-1925. Gutman's conclusion: from the earliest days of slavery until the eve of the Great Depression, the black family was surprisingly close, strong and intact.

By analyzing slave registers, marriage records during Reconstruction and later census data, Gutman found that the two-parent household and long-lasting marriages have been typical among blacks for most of their American experience. In the slave quarters, marital fidelity was highly regarded and defended, but premarital sex was tolerated, and no stigma was attached to illegitimacy. Except when marriages were broken by the sale of one spouse, the clear tendency was for stable, long-lasting slave marriages. In some cases, marriages even survived successful escapes by one spouse. Gutman quotes a Natchez, Miss...

to see their families again.

Fictive Aunts. Slaves, unlike their owners, says Gutman, almost never married their cousins, suggesting that blacks were not emulating white marrienge customs but possibly following ancient West African kinship patterns, other records indicate a strong sense of family-children were commonly named after parents and grandparents, and slaves often retained the last name of their former slaveower to keep alive

slave overseer who said that slaves who

outran the owners' dogs would usually

stay in the vicinity and risk recapture

When wholesale shifting of slaves broke up families, blacks tended to create fictive aunt, uncle and cousin relationships to keep the kinship ideal alive.

to keep in the kinsing local airce.

Gurman finds the same stoped family including gandparents, cousins and the control of the country of the country of the country. By 1923, says Gutman, migration and urparization had shifted many tasks of the basic family unit to the extended family; but at all times—and in all settings are local country of the co

No Tinkering. Gutman took his study only to 1925 and many experts insist that black family structure is still reasonably strong in 1976. For example, Sociologist Joyce Ladner and Anhropologist Carol Stack report that single-parent households among the urban black poor are often part of flexible extended families that protect the young and preserve family continuity.

and preserve family continuity Other sociologists, however, grumble privately that academics are now simply telling blacks what they want to hear. Says one: "It's just nonsense to say that poor black families are nice sturdy institutions. Scholars know they are going to be attacked by black leaders if they don't come down on the not slavery that weakened the structure of black families, the Moynihan advocates say that post-1925 migration to the north and urbanization took a terrible toll, and that Movnihan's characterization of the black family today remains essentially correct. Says Moy-

remains essentially correct. Says Moynihan: "Gutman's thesis does not centrally affect my own."

Gutman disagrees. He argues that Movnihan's false history of black home life led to a dangerous policy recommendation: the Moynihan report's startling call for the Government to help restructure black families. Though no program was spelled out in the report, Moynihan wanted to shore up the role of males in the black family. One of his ideas: every able-bodied black man should have a job, even if it meant reducing employment of black women. But Gutman thinks that because the severe problems of black families go back only to the Depression, they can be met by more employment and traditional economic aid. 'There just isn't any evidence," he says, "to justify tinkering around with black families." His point: given the crippling pressures of unemployment and racism. it seems apparent that no alternate family structure would have worked better for blacks. Says Gutman: "The Movnihan report was the last hurral for the idea that there is one right way to organize family life."





242 Pub

176 Pub price \$15

John Dean

ambition

The White House Year

ANY 4 for only \$

in a trial membership in the

BOOK-OF-THE-MONTH CLUB® America's Bookstore®

> THE SUGGESTED TRIAL: You simply agree to buy four Club choices within a year at substantial savings on most books you choose

47 books to choose from on these four pages 16



13 other books available from the BOOK-OF-THE-MONTH CLUB



The Penicillin Eaters

While routinely examining a vaginal swah from a woman infected with gon-orrhea, Dr. Ian Phillips of London's Kinchmas's Hospital made an alendar of gonzocci, or gnorrhea-casting target of gonzole with the gonzole of gonzocci, or gnorrhea-casting target seen before in his laboratory. The beam-haped bugs not only were totally resistant to penicillim—the medication generally employed against this commence generally employed against his commence of the gonzole of the gonzole

Phillips' find was not unique. The new strain of bacteria had shown up in several other laboratories in Britain, and doctors at Travis Air Force Base in California encountered penicillin-proof gonococci in a young Air Force noncom who had just returned from the Philippines. Another example was reported in Maryland. By last week Atlanta's Center for Disease Control had verified 33 cases of gonorrhea in the U.S. that did not respond to conventional penicillin therapy. Alarmed by these reports. the World Health Organization (WHO) alerted VD experts everywhere to give top priority to learning more about the menacing new microbes.

WHO's Jitters. There was good reason for WHO's jitters. Though gonorrhea has already reached epidemic proportions-an estimated 3 million cases a year in the U.S. alone and perhaps 100 million worldwide-doctors have usually been able to treat it effectively and inexpensively with a large dose of penicillin. In recent years some gonococci strains with a measure of resistance had emerged, but even those stubborn bacteria eventually succumbed to still bigger dosages of the antibiotic. Not the new strains; for the first time, gonococci are figuratively gobbling up penicillin. Their secret weapon: an enzyme called penicillinase ("penicillin destroyer") that breaks apart the antibiotic

No one knows for sure how the gonococcia aquired their disturbing new capability, but University of Washingcapability, but University of Washington Microbiologist Stanley Falkow, who in 1975 predicted the emergence of such a strain, thinks that it was through nature's own genetic engineering. He suggests that the gonococci incorporated bits of the master molecule DNA containing the genetic instructions for making the enzyme from other kinds of microbes that already have these genes.

However the new strain evolved, its existence vastly complicates the treatment of gonorrhea. Other antibiotics—notably spectinomycin—have proved effective. But they are often expensive (about \$4 a does for spectinomycin, v. only 50s for penicillin), could also meet bacterial resistance and, unlike penicil-

lin, do not also knock out that other scourge, syphilis. At the very least, the new genococci will require several visto the doctor, as opposed to the old, cheap, one-shot treatment. Says Dr. Ronald St. John of the CDC's venereal disease division: "If this new strain becomes widespread, then a lot of money will be needed to cure it."

Dieting by Starving

Craig Hillier, 46, a Clevelant interior decorator, weighed 34l lbs. and seemed to be adding girth daily. He stopped for hamburgers on his way home, kept a box of candy under his bed for midnight smacks—and watched for the basket." says Hillier, who had tried every imagniable weight middling amphetication of the state of the stat

Hillier's remarkable weight loss; is the result not of some new dieting fad but of the oldest, surest and quickest way to get rid of excess fat: fasting. Along with others afflicted with severe obesiing clinic at Cleveland's Mount Sina Hospital. Except for a powdery mix of mainly alanine (an amino acid and glucose that is taken with water or diet one that is taken with water or diet ing whatsoever for weeks and months at a time, starring off their pounds.

Founded in 1971 by Mount Sinai's chief of medicine, Dr. Victor Vertes, the fasting clinic accepts only people who are at least 50 lbs. overweight and threatened by such ailments as diabe-

tes, kidney problems, hypertension and heart disease. Under the regimen devised by Vertes and his colleague. Dr. Saul M. Genuth, patients who are 100 lbs. overweight or more are kept in the hospital for the first week while their reactions to the fast are observed. Then once a week they return with the others to be weighed, interviewed by the staff -which looks for any possibly harmful bodily changes-and given enough packets of the supplement to last them for the next seven days. The purpose of the supplement (which comes in three flavors and supplies 300 calories a day) is not to provide nutrition but to encourage the body to burn off unnecessary fat rather than necessary protein. Otherwise the fasting might damage the heart, liver, muscles and brain

This non-diet is clearly not for expore. About 20% of those who sign up eventually drop out Other have occurrent of the control of the contro

Yet even Vertes acknowledges that those who have reduced will have to remain vigilant for the rest of their lives. He cautions that unsupervised starvation is not a proper—or, indeed, safe—tactic for shedding a mere 10 to 20 lbs. But for massively obese people, starvation detting does often ew hope. As fortuned the control of the cont

STARVATION CLINIC FOUNDER VICTOR VERTES WITH PATIENT





COACH JOHN McKAY WATCHES AS THE TAMPA BAY BUCCANEERS LOSE & LOSE & LOSE

SPOR

BYPLAY/ROGER KAHN

Aboard the Lusitania in Tampa Bay

The entry of John McKay into professional football, riding a swan boat across the glinting waters of Tampa Bay, was converted into a financial report by certain elements of the press. There is a lingering Neanderthal quality in some of our new sports journalism. If you can't find a sex angle, write money.

According to a glut of stories, Mc-Kay was leaving the University of Southern California—where he had won four national championships—for a salary of \$175.00 a year, a \$350.000 home, complete with furniture, maid, gardener and pool service, plus five new cars and a variety of land deals that could have seduced the Shah of Iran.

McKay's response was characteristic and brief. "Nonsense," he said. "The figures are wildly out of line. Actually, I'm going to Tampa for the cigars."

The Contract. In becoming midwife to the Tampa Bay Buccaneers, currently staggering through their first season in the National Football League. John McKay won instant independence. At 53 he will not again have to worry about economic indicators. But by concentrating on the man's capital rather than his style, one misses the point. Mc-Kay was a great college coach who never publicly confused his success with the state of humanity. Football, he has suggested, is only a game. "You draw Xs and Os on a blackboard and that's not so difficult. I can even do it with my left hand

Among the governors of the N.F.L., such talk is heresy. They insist that football is America, manliness, work ethic, integration and Vince Lombardi saving for the thousandth time, "Winning isn't everything. It's the only thing." This, if it means anything at all, means that Lombardi saw a movie called *Trouble Along the Way* in 1953. Playing a football coach in that film, John Wayne mouthed the lines that everyone now attributes to Lombardi.

But like McKay, Lombardi had a style it was ferocity That, plus his victories at Green Bay, made him the focus for a generation of football writing. Presently, we heard from the right that Lombardi was the noblest Roman since Octavius. (Not Brutus Brutus lost.) The left suggested that he would have made a perfect fascist. In the cacophony people forgot that Lombardi was only a football coach who put Xs and Os on a board—righthanded.

The Tampa Bay Buccaneers were formed from a pool of pro freshmen —"rooks" in the argot—and a group of veterans other teams considered expendable. Approaching Tampa, McKay said that it would take three years to assemble a competitive team. Meanwhile, he would do the best he could.

After three losses in exhibition agames, the Buccaneers defeated the Atlanta Falcons, 17 to 3 "Ho-hum," McKay said, in controlled delight, "Another dynasty." Then came this championship season. Tampa lost consecutively to Houston, Stamp lost consecutively to Houston, Stamp lost consecutively and thousand the season of the

ly, and a Denver physician who played football told me. "We need a new quarterback and a new coach." That complaint classically signifies trouble, and trouble—somebody else's trouble—was what the Buccaneers needed most.

The Gome. The afternoon offered a brilliant Colorado sky. Denver scored ten points in the first quarter and Mc-Kay lost Lee Roy Selmon, his best defensive lineman, with a knee injury. But the Buccaneers resisted collapse, Helped by three penalties, Steve Spurrier put together a reasonable touchdown drive in the second quarter. Later Dave Green kicked a field goal and tied the game.

After the half, Tampa, sensing the possibility of victory, drove to the Denver 9. They stalled. The Buccaneers drove again, reached the 18 and got a field goal. Two good drives Ball possession for most of a quarter. And a total of only three points. Then that brilliant sky fell on McKay and his urchins.

The Broncos scored on a 71-yd, pass play. Within a minute they intercepted and scored again. Soon the Broncos led by 48-13 and were trying for more.

Afterward McKay refused to congratulate his conqueror. Coach John Ralston, who came to Denver out of Stanford. Instead, he called Ralston a ten-letter word, "for stacking on the points." When Ralston was mentioned in a press conference, McKay chomped

Not for Women Only

That's a Playtex Free Spirit longlegged panty girdle (large size) that Oklahoma State Running Back Terry Miller is wearing. Does he have a sagging belly? Bulging hips? Not when he runs 40 yds. in 44 seconds and has spent the past four Saturdays ripping up the defenses of Colorado, Oklahoma, Missouri and Nebraska for 137, 159, 228 and 149 yds.

Nor is Miller getting into unisex gear. His problem is overdeveloped hamstring muscles. Rather than be hobbled by a pulled or sore hamstring. Miller dons his Free Spirit before every practice and every game. "A runner like me," he explains, "needs muscle control when I stop, start and make my cuts. The girdle keeps my hamstring from flapping around." Says Dr. Don Cooper, the Oklahoma State team physician who sold Miller and three of his teammates on the idea last season: "The girdle provides an evenness of support over the whole length of the hamstring, from the pelvic bone to the back of the knee. We cut out the crotch to allow for la différence. One player suffered a pinched testicle before we realized that would be

Only trimly built players wear the netting. One reason, says Dr. Cooper, is that "there isn't a size big enough for the 270-lb. linemen." Playtex, take note.

necessary

a cigar, "He's a prick. He always was a prick. I hope he gets fired," said this devoutly civilized man. From another world Lombardi smiled ferociously

In his office at Tampa the next afternoon, McKay had regained his poise. I shouldn't have said those things. Bear Bryant, my best friend in coaching, says that after a bad loss you ought to stay in the closet for a week. I know Denver needed a win and maybe Ralston was saving his job by winning big

The Loser. Bob Moore, Tampa's starting tight end, played under Ralston at Stanford. "I'm not getting in between the two coaches," he said. "I'm used to winning. I won in college and I won with the Oakland Raiders and this is just awful for me. We lose every week and the group experience is negative. Sometimes I feel as though I were on the aft deck of the Lusitania

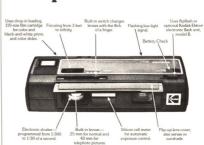
Moore, who is black-haired and disciplined and handsome, shows how a pro can lose with the shadow of a smile. In three years I hope McKay shows the country how to win at professional football without presenting the game as a metaphor for life

Winning is neither everything nor the only thing. It is simply better than losing on a Sunday under a high Denver sky. Then Monday comes and everybody, except the football players, has to go back to reality and work



Introducing:

The Kodak **Tele-Instamatic** camera with automatic exposure control.



See the new Kodak Tele-Instamatic 708 camera at your photo dealer's. It's less than \$96. Optional Ektron flash unit, model B, less than \$48. Also available is the fixed-focus, fixed-aperture Tele-Instamatic 608 camera, less than \$39. Complete picturetaking outfits with Kodak color film and flipflash a few dollars more.





Dual magnification viewfinder shows char

New Kodak Tele-Instamatic 708 camera.



A Sudden Rush for Blood

For the first time in nearly a decade, the U.S. winnessed the sudden rush of blood bust that comes with an impending execution. Dozens of men telephoned the Ulah state prison warden. Samuel Smith, Offering to join for a fee of \$1751 the firing squad that would extuguish the life of Murderer Gary Mark Gilmore. 35. Reporters shouted objections when Warden Smith amounted at a press conference that state law dul certain. Sheduled at 8 a.m. Nov. 15 But the most macabre aspect of the event was that it was Gilmore. Insisting his

settling into a job in Provo and living with his Mormon uncle, Vern Damico; then, says Damico, "he met a girl this summer who was a hard type."

In July his uncle threw him out of the house because of his drinking, and then his companion. Nicole Barrett, went back to her ex-husband. A week later, on successive nights, Gilmore sho and killed a gas-station attendant and killed a gas-station attendant and bright of the state of the sta

on sentence as "cruel and unusual punishment." and has hinted he would commit suficide if the state kept him incarcerated. Gilmore also took advantage of Utah's unique law that permits a condemned prisoner to choose between the noose and the fring squad.

If Gilmore is shot, five volunteer marksmen will do the job. They will probably be law-enforcement officials, though none will be from the staff of the prison 20 miles from Salt Lake City where the death sentence will be carried out. Gilmore, hooded and strapped by the neck, arms and legs to a wooden chair, will have a circular piece of black cloth pinned over his heart. Resting high-powered .30-cal. Winchester hunting rifles on a two-by-four railing, the squad will simultaneously fire one round from 20 ft. away. There is no provision for a second volley or a coup de grace. and one rifle will be loaded with a blank so that no one will know for sure that he was responsible for the condemned man's death

Not Unique. Though the Governor's stay will prolong the wait, Gilmore may well get what he wants. The pardon board is thought certain to leave the sentence intact. The American Civil Liberties Union plans to go to court to argue that Utah's capital statute is unconstitutional because it does not require an appeal of the death sentence. Lawvers for other Utah inmates-with the help of the N.A.A.C.P. Legal Defense Fund, which led the long legal fight against capital punishment-may argue that Gilmore's execution without a full appeal would prejudice the appeals of their death-house clients. Gilmore's original lawyers are also pondering an attack charging that Attorney Boaz's deal on Gilmore's story violates legal ethics and the Sixth Amendment's guarantee of effective counsel. One way or another, the case is likely to go up to the U.S. Supreme Court, which reopened the way to executions last July. But it may decline to hear it, since Gilmore's intent has been so thoroughly established. Even his mother agrees: "I love him very, very much but I won't

Gilmore's desire for death is by no means unique. Last week, in fact, a newly convicted Texas murderer, Robert Excel White, asked for the earliest possible execution date because he did not 'deserve forgiveness." When a condemned prisoner who is not demonstrably incompetent takes that position, it makes courtroom efforts to frustrate the executioner extremely difficult. Indeed. that was the case with Colorado's Luis José Monge, who, after murdering his pregnant wife and three of his ten children, fought off all efforts to save him. and became, in June of 1967, the last prisoner executed in the U.S.





CONDEMNED MURDERERS GILMORE & WHITE, WHO ARE FIGHTING FOR DEATH "The sentence was proper, I'm willing to accept it."

wanted to die "like a man," who had gone to court to plead for his execution. With the frenzy increasing around

the spectacle, Governor Calvin Rampton intervened by staying the execution until the board of pardons can meet this week. The move meant that it will probably be next week at the earliest before Gilmore can get his death wish.

Hord Type. Though Gilmore was twice confined in an Oregon state mental hospital, there seemed to be little question of his legal sanity and his perquestion of his legal sanity and his pertains a period of the period of the contraction and without any indication of mental illness." The Texas-born Gilmore was first sent to a reformatory at 14 after breakings, during 18 of the 12 years since then for, among other things, auto theft, armed robbery and assault. Parrolled last April. Gilmore was "something like watching someone else pull the trigger, looking at the scene through a wall of water."

Over his objections, his court-appointed lawyers filed an appeal. Gilmore tried to dismiss them. He sent the Utah Supreme Court a handwritten note asking to be allowed to "die with dignity. Said he: "Don't the people of Utah have the courage of their conviction?" When the justices nonetheless voted to stay his execution, Gilmore last week appeared before them in shackles and said calmly: "I was given a fair trial. The sentence was proper. I'm willing to accept it like a man and wish it to be carried out without delay." A few hours later that same day, the justices rescinded their stay of execution. Gilmore's new lawyer, Dennis Boaz,

a would-be writer who has acquired film and book rights to the Gilmore story, says the longtime con views a life pris-





An ordinary dog in America eats better than she does.

Cristina eats whatever she can find in the garbage. And that is far less than some prowling dog would find in your garbage can.

For just \$15 a month, you can save such a child.

Through our "adoption" programyou can help provide a child with a better diet, new clothes and medical attention. Even an education.

But there's not a moment to lose. Every 60 seconds, five or six more children will die from starvation.

Write	to:	Mrs.	Icanne	Clar	ke W	ood.
Childre	m, l	Incor	porated	, P.O	. Box	538
Dent T	1	· Die	hmond	Va	22220	LIS

□ I wish to "adopt" a boy □, girl □, in
□Asia,□Latin America,□Middle East,
□Africa,□USA,□Greatest Need.
□ I will pay \$1.5 a month (\$180 a year).
Enclosed is my gift for a full year □, the
first month□.Please send me the child's
name, story, address and picture.
□ I can't adopt, but will help \$
□ Please send me further information.

If for a group, please specify.

	STATE	
ADDRESS		
NAME		

CHILDREN, INC.

Gamesmanship Galore

NO MAN'S LAND
By HAROLD PINTER

Over the years it has gradually become the mark of the philistine to search for the meaning of a Pinter play. Presumably one may compound the charge of philistinism by suggesting that No Man's Land is substantially meaningless. This does not prevent it from being eruptively funny, elegiacally melancholy and wonderfully literate.

A rich old man of letters named Hirst (Ralph Richardson) has struck up an acquaintance in a pub with a poor seedy poet of approximately his own age named Spooner (John Gielgud). He has brought Spooner home to a sumptuous drawing room, designed by John Bury. There, Spooner holds forth on art and life and sundry other topics very much in the non-sequiturish fashion of the theater of the absurd. Hirst chugalugs drink after drink till he crawls off to bed

But before that happens two other characters appear on the scene. Foster (Michael Kitchen) and Briggs (Terence Rigby) are young, until the property of the scene of the scene

on his hands and knees.

the bodyguards immerse Spooner in total darkness by switching off the lights and locking him in the drawing room for the night.

A transformation occurs in Act II the following morning. Hirst bounds into the room and greets Spoomer as a ford As they reminisee. the talk turns to see, Hirst reveals that he had seduced Spoomer's wife and enjoyed her as his mistress, while Spoomer makes some quality jurning sexual revealations. Then, example, the spoomer's wife and enjoyed her as his mistress, while Spoom also spoomer wife and enjoyed her as his mistress, while Spoom and Enjoyed Spoomer's wife and enjoyed the rate his mistress. The spoomer was the spoomer with the spoomer was the spoomer was the spoomer with the spoomer was the spoomer was the spoomer with the spoomer was the spo

In a play as static as this, the emphasis has to be on words, mood and states of being. The words are brilliantly deployed. The mood is autumnal. The states of being are growing old, needing companionship, the slithering instability

of illusion and reality, the burden of the artist and the claive tapes of memory. Yet Priner's underlying concern seems to hover offstage, a case of the middle-age megrims which, at the age of 46, Piner may well feel or have felt when he was writing. No Mar's Land. It is at that point that the first bayoneting intimations of mortality strike home. The middle-aged must also senses that his possibilities for change have been marrowed harden and the country of the control of the contr

It so happens that Hirst, Spooner, Foster and Briggs are the names of renowned 19th and early 20th century



RICHARDSON & GIELGUD IN NO MAN'S LAND
Trapped in the elusive tapes of memory.

cricket players. Whatever Pinter, an ardent cricket fan, may have intended by that, No Man's Land's a hilarious minefield of gamesmanship. The English relish putting each other down socially, intellectually and psychologically, and some of them are formidably adept at it. Pinter does it to perfection.

Of course, he has two perfect actors for it in Gielgud and Richardson, and Director Peter Hall never misses a nuance or a climax. Whenever Gielgud and Richardson play together, the evening becomes memorable. It was so in David Storey's Home and it is so now. Flawless timing, intuitive ensemble work, a mastery of gesture from antic toe to arching eyebrow, and marvelously contrasting voices, Gielgud's rippling clarinet and Richardson's booming bass viol -they have it all. May some guardian angel of drama protect and preserve them in our midst. T.E. Kalem

WE BEATTHE STRIPES OFF OUR COMPETITION.





AT CHARLOTTE, LIME ROCK, BRIDGEHAMPTON, POCONO, NELSON LEDGES AND PUEBLO, TR7 IS THE SHAPE THAT WON. For a sports car to win this many victories in only a few months of competition is unheard-of. For the TR7 to have wan these victories against such fine racing veterans as Lotus, Datsun and Porsche, makes it truly a cause to celebrate.

Which explains the celebration on wheels above: the Triumph TR7 Victory Edition.

It sports free competition-type spoker wheels, viryl roof and racing stripes. And it's avail able at participating dealers for a limited time only. So don't just sit there idling. Because by the time you read this ad, TR7 may well

have become one of the few sports cars ever to be a National Champion its first year out. Then, simply finding a TR7 Victory Edition will be a victory all by itself. For the name of your nearest participating Triumph dealer call: 800-447-4700. In Illinois call: 800-322-4400. British Leyland Motors Inc., Leonia, N.J. 07605.



Who needs More?

If you want a cigarette that delivers more, you need More. The 120mm cigarette.

More is longer and burns slower. So you can enjoy the smooth taste puff after extra puff.

More is styled leaner. In burnished brown.
For good looks as well as good taste.

So, if you want more, get More. It's just like any really good cigarette.

Only there's more of it.



@1576-# J #EVNOLDS TOB#C

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

Death of a Fraternity Pledge

Tall, thin Thomas Fitzgerald, 19, a iunior at Queens College, stood in the crisp night air on Indian Island, a 50acre patch of scrub just 50 feet off Long Island's South Shore. From his neck, in front of his chest, hung a strip of 2-by-4 wood, 20 inches long. On it was scrawled "P.O.W." Fitzgerald, a member of the St. John's University Reserve Officers Training Corps program (Queens College has no ROTC unit) was trying to get into the corps' Pershing Rifles fraternity According to police, he and nine other pledges were taken to the island as part of the fraternity's initiation rites and told to play the part of war prisoners withholding military secrets. Playing Fitzgerald's interrogator was James Savino. 21, a cadet officer in the ROTC unit. Savino emphasized his questions by jabbing a knife into the narrow plaque. Somehow one jab missed the target. The knife plunged through the main artery of Fitzgerald's heart, killing him.

In the wake of the tragedy, Savino was charged with second-degree murder; ROTC headquarters assigned an inspector-general to investigate the incident; St. John's suspended the fraternity pending the outcome of a university inguiry. Even before their full-scale investigations began, both the ROTC and St. John's disputed the police version that the fatal stabbing stemmed from hazing. One ROTC officer suggested that the Pershing Rifles were simply conducting unauthorized training maneuvers. That theory raised the question of why only the pledges played the roles of P.O.W.s. As for St. John's, its spokesman noted that hazing was forbidden by the university and New York state law.

Streight Alcohol. In fact, hazing that inflicts physical or mental abuse is banned by most universities and colleges and acceptant states. But it still goes on to advantage and acceptant states and colleges on the still goes on the state of the still goes of the state of

ong bot ministeria aranawapt neardof course, but if the practice is not always dangerous, it is often demeaning. At Michigan State University hazing was banned by 1950, but it remains an integral part of initiation rites at several fraternities. Senior Steve Ryckman tost interest in joining the Delta Sigma tost interest in joining the Delta Sigma to the properties of the properties of the proburn on his nose from being forced to tub it along a carpet. "They wanted to



THOMAS FITZGERALD

Banned on most campuses, hazing still persists.

see how much they could humiliate you," he recalls. "It was degrading." On the Champaign-Urbana campus of the University of Illinois, nearly two-thirds of the 54 fraternity chapters still haze. The more extreme initiation rites range from paddling and "chugalugi" contests to sticking fingers up rectums or inserting penises in light sockets.

What is the rationale for such saidstinenesses "Says Psychologist Gary Margolis, director of counseling at Vermon's Middlebury College: "It's a tragic vestige of ancient irrhad customs in termely important. To prove one's masculinity you had to experience pain. The more pain, the closer the male hond became." Adds Willard Broom, Illinois saociate dean of campus services and associate dean of campus services and offer the major than the same control of the way that the process I guess it's nort department of the way that the process I guess it's nort did way that the process I guess it's nort did way that the process I guess it's nort did way that the process I guess it's nort did way that the process I guess it's nort did way that the process I guess it is not did way that the process I guess it's nort did way that the process I guess it is not in the way that the process I guess it is not in the way that the process I guess it is not in the way that the process I guess it is not in the way that the process I guess it is not in the process I guess it is not in the way that the process I guess it is not in the

To a growing number of today's students, however, there seems to be no excuse for hazing, except perhaps to provide a trip for a junior Marquis de Sade. Hazing is clearly much less prevalent than it was during the college days of the current undergraduates' parents. One reason: whether it is outlawed or not, most students will not accept it. Says Senior Steve Taylor, president of the Zeta Psi house at the University of California at Berkeley (a position his father held 25 years ago after being branded on the arm as a pledge): "All that stuff, tubbing, paddling, branding is looked down upon today." Garv Ausman, assistant director of student services at the University of Washington,



SELF-DUG GRAVE OF WILLIAM FLOWERS

agrees: "The decline in hazing is coming from the kids themselves. No amount of pressure by the school, the law or parents would stop it, but they don't want its oit's not there." That is little comfort, of course, to the family of Thomas Fitzerald.

Disrupted Discourse

What does it mean to be educated? Not very much any more, at least according to Henry Rosovsky, dean of the faculty of arts and sciences at Harvard University. Rosovsky complains that U.S. universities, including his own, have drifted or swerved from generaleducation requirements and that students have become specialists without common denominators. One result, contends the dean, is that today's educated men and women have difficulty conversing intelligently with one another. Says he: "The world has become a Tower of Babel in which we have lost the possibility of common discourse and shared

values." The dean's annual report to his faculty and a special task force report on variable to the special task force report on variable the special task force report on variable the special task properties and the recommendations students should have an "informed acquaintance" with mather and the special task properties and the special task properties of man and "some underties the special task properties of man and "some underties the special task properties of the special task protain task properties of the special task properties of many religious and philosophical conceptions of man and "some underties" and the special task properties of the special should make the special task properties of the special should make the special task properties of the special should make the special task properties of the special should more all and this properties of the special special should be special task properties the special special special should be special task properties the special special special should be special task properties the special special

VIVITAR SYSTEM 35



Five reasons to get into exciting 35mm photography...Now.

Vivitar has created a tremendous value - System 35. It's a single package that has everything you need to take sharp, beautiful pictures. High quality at a reasonable price. Your Vivitar dealer will show you how much money the System 35 can save you.

Vivitar 220/SL 35mm camera with accurate throughthe-lens metering, famous Copal square shutter and a professional black finish. The camera has a fast Vivitar 50mm f1.8 lens, and can use hundreds of lenses and other accessories.

Vivitar Automatic Electronic flash delivers perfect exposure from 2 to 10 feet automatically. Hundreds of flashes for about 1¢ a flash

Vivitar Automatic 135mm f2.8 lens, perfect for portraits. sports, and any photography where you want that larger image.

Vivitar 2X tele converter transforms the 50mm lens into a 100mm and the 135mm into a fabulous 270mm. Gives you full-frame

close-ups and lets you reach out for dramatic shots when you cannot get close to the subject. Vivitar Enduro case

designed to carry the whole system conveniently. This tough. special case is made for the action photographer, contoured to the body Marketed in the U.S.A. by **Ponder &Best, Inc.** Corporate Offices 1630 Stewart St. Santa Monic CA 90406 In Canada: Precision Cameras of Can

Vivitar

Died, Edward E. Tanner III, 55. who, under the pseudonym Patrick Dennis, wrote the 1955 bestseller Auntie Mame; of cancer; in Manhattan. Tanner was promotion manager for Foreign Affairs magazine when the eleventh publisher he tried agreed to print Mame. the zany tale of a rich young orphan and his eccentric aunt. It later became a play, a film and a Broadway musical. Tanner wrote twelve novels as Patrick Dennis and four as Virginia Rowans. 'Writing isn't hard," he once said. "No harder than ditch digging.

Died. Gustave L. Levy, 66, Wall Street wizard, philanthropist and G.O.P. fund raiser; following a stroke; in Manhattan. Born in New Orleans, Levy started work in New York City at 17 as a runner for a brokerage company. He joined the investment banking firm of Goldman Sachs & Co. (current assets: \$1.2 billion) in 1933 and became a partner in 1945. Beneficiaries of Levy's charity included Manhattan's Y.M.H.A. where he had left an unpaid bill of \$2 during the Depression.

Died. Baron Gottfried von Cramm. 67. German tennis star: in an automobile accident; outside Cairo. Graceful Von Cramm won 82 of 102 Davis Cup matches during his 23-year career; his five-set loss to American Don Budge in 1937 still ranks as one of the greatest matches in tennis history. Von Cramm retired from competitive tennis in the mid-'50s, when he became an exporter in Hamburg. He married Dime-Store Heiress Barbara Hutton in 1955; they were divorced in 1961.

Died, Alexander S. Wiener, 69, codiscoverer in 1940 of the Rh blood factor; of leukemia; in Manhattan. His work led to safer transfusions and the prevention of a major cause of fetal deaths.

Died. Paul John ("Frankie") Carbo. 72, once the underworld's "commissioner of boxing"; of heart disease; in Miami Beach, Born on New York City's Lower East Side, Carbo graduated from a reformatory to become a hoodlum and reputed hit man for Murder Inc. During boxing's unsavory heyday, Carbo was a racketeer and strongman, forcing managers to fix fights. He was sent to jail for 25 years in 1961 for conspiracy and extortion, but was paroled this year because of failing health.

Died. Alexander Calder 78 America's foremost sculptor (see ART).

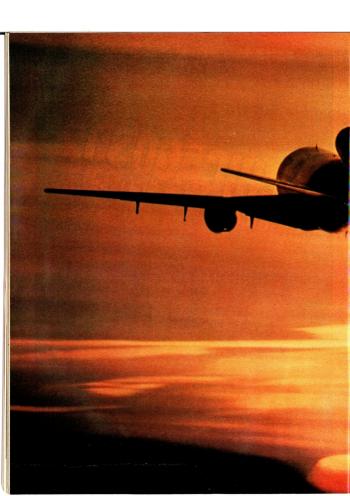
Died, Rosina Lhevinne, 96, concert pianist and legendary teacher of such artists as Van Cliburn and Misha Dichter: of a stroke: in Glendale, Calif.





Because one good taste deserves another.

"As long as you're up-make it a Grant's"



Capture a sunset, Ride with the wind, Taste freedom only the eagle has known.

For yours is the freedom of knowing you have flown.

Raybaga Sharu Iamasan

The DG10

Announcing a new kind of watch from a new kind of watchmaker. Zenith.



This is TimeCommand."
The first quartz watch of its kind in the world.

It was designed and patented by Zenith with two time display systems instead of one. Two display systems, working together electronically, give you the full benefit of quartz accuracy in a way no single-system watch can.

A new way to look at time. Zenith's TimeCommand was designed to present time in its most logical form. Hands, always visible, show you the hour and the exact minute without

pushing a button.
But when you need to see time with second-by-second precision, the digital display (L.E.D.) shows the passing seconds on command. The date also appears on command. And, in addition, TimeCommand can be synchronized

precisely with an official time signal.

Zenith's advanced circuitry and quartz control system give you accuracy to within one minute a year, under normal usage.

A new way to change time zones. The accuracy of most watches can be lost while changing settings for a new time zone. Time Command resets electronically, with absolute pushbutton precision. As the hands automatically reset themselves, a memory circuit continues counting the seconds. You don't lose an instant. Time Command's memory doesn't lose track of the date, either.

Zenith reliability. You can expect the same dedication to quality and workmanship proven in all Zenith television and audio equipment.

This is TimeCommand by Zenith.
Not just a precision time-telling
instrument, but a superbly-styled piece
of jewelry. Available in a variety of
models where fine watches are sold.
From \$195 to \$350.

The quality goes in before the ame goes on:



Calder: The Mobile Stops

Alexander Calder's timing was never off. On the face of it, the best death an artist could have is to perish laden with age and honors yet still working. and at a time when he is thrust anew into the public eve through a large and deservedly popular exhibition of 50 years of his work. Such was the context of Calder's death last week, from a heart attack, at the age of 78. The flag on New York's Whitney Museum, where his show of more than 200 works had opened in October (TIME, Oct. 25), went to half-staff in deference to the man who had possibly been the greatest, and certainly the best loved, of his generation of American sculptors-the man who taught sculpture to move.

Calder's activity straddled two con-

lower, even of his talented forebears. Growing up in Arizona, California and New York, young "Sandy" Calder tirelessly crafted playthings and other gadgets out of wire, wood and nails. In 1919 he graduated as an engineer from the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, N.J., then set out on an eccentric progression of technical jobs. As a boilerman on a passenger liner, he devised a contraption to direct sea breezes into the stifling engine room. In the mid-1920s, while tasting formal training at New York City's Art Students League, he contributed drawings of the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus to the National Police Gazette. Moving to Paris ("Why do I live in Paris? Because in Paris it's a compliment



ALEXANDER CALDER AT HIS HOME NEAR TOURS, FRANCE, DURING THE EARLY '60S Toys, tapestries, jewelry, ceramics, prints and sculptures that moved.

tinents; he kept studios in France and the U.S., and was one of the first American-born artists to be accepted as a charter member by the European avantgarde. Still, as his good friend Fernand Léger once put it. Calder was "a hundred percent American." His heritage was also art. His Scottish-born grandfather, Alexander Milne Calder, came to the U.S. at 22. later sculpted the famous 37-ft. statue of William Penn that stands atop Philadelphia's city hall. Father Alexander Stirling Calder sculpted the classic George Washington statue at the arch in Manhattan's Washington Square. However, the third Alexander Calder demonstrated from his childhood an adventuresomeness and ingenuity that clearly marked him as no mere fol-

to be called crazy."), he began the miniature circus of wire sculptures that he kept adding to for decades.

Warm, Witty, In 1933 Calder and his wife Louisa (a grandniece of William and Henry James) bought an old farmhouse in Roxbury, Conn., which became home for the artist's astonishing fecundity. His Roxbury studio resembled a tinker's shop more than some rive gauche atelier; wire and pliers and corrugated cartons filled with the flotsam of a lifetime lay about in splendid I-know-just-where-it-is disarray. There, and in the house near Tours. France, that he acquired in 1953, the sculptor would lumber about, creating a stage set for Martha Graham, fashioning coffee cups for his kitchen, fill-

TIME Subscriber Service



and mail this whole form to TIME, Time & Life Bldg., Chicago, III, 60611.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS?

Please give us 4 weeks advance notice. Attach the label for your old address above, write in your new address below.

ENTERING A NEW SUBSCRIPTION?

Check the box and fill in your name and address below. (To order gift subscriptions please attach a separate sheet with full instructions.)

RENEWING?

Check the box below—and make sure your mailing label is correct. Your present subscription will end with the issue given at upper left of your label. (The United States edition of TIME Magazine is available in Canada at \$30 a year. Subscription orders should be mailed to TIME. Time & Life Building, Chicago, Illinois 80011.)

Please send TIME 1 year \$26

new subscription | renewal.
Payment enclosed. | Bill me later.

 Name
 (please print)

 Address
 Apt No

 City
 State/Province
 Zip/Postcode

For even faster service, phone toll fr



"SANDY" STROLLS AMID HIS WORKS AT GUGGENHEIM MUSEUM EXHIBITION IN 1964

ing a commission for the Brussels World's Fair or New York's International Airport.

Calder was in his early 60s before he began to feel financially secure. As late as 1958, he was still saying to Klaus

Perls, his New York City dealer: "What! You think I could get a thousand dollars for a mobile?" The bearish Calder could never really play the lion. At interviews Calder could be impishly obtuse ("I just do the best I can" was the typical answer to a highbrow aesthetic query). At formal gatherings (for which he would trade his baggy work pants and red flannel L.L. Bean shirt for an old gray suit and red L.L. Bean shirt), he was warm, witty and unaffected.

Calder's output embraced nearly every form of art activity, from indulgent triviality to high iconic seriousness: toys and tapestries, jewelry and ceramics. prints and graphics, and the sculptures that alone will preserve his name

-those fluttering, circling mobiles, balanced to the weight of a hair, those majestic sheet-metal "stabiles" that, in the closing years of Calder's life, seemed to flaunt their exuberant red profiles from half the public spaces of the world. "My fan mail is enormous," he once observed "Everybody is under six."

Everywhere the Glint of Gold

It was luck that the tomb of Tutankhamun, pharaoh of Egypt from 1334 to 1325 B.C., escaped the predations of grave robbers over the millenniums Largely luck too that British Archaeologist Howard Carter found the royal tomb in 1922 after 15 years of fruitless searching through the sere Valley of the Kings. Perhaps the timing was also lucky when J. Carter Brown, director of Washington's National Gallery of Art. began negotiating with Egyptian authorities in 1974 for a U.S. showing of the tomb's contents: a wave of pro-American feeling was just sweeping Cairo. In any case, millions of Americans will be the beneficiaries. This week a stunning show presenting 55 "Treasures of Tutankhamun" starts a six-museum tour of the U.S. at the National Gallery.

Extra Tingle. The works are arranged in the order in which Howard Carter found them, lending an extra tingle to the exhibit. First comes selected contents of the tomb's antechamber. "Wonderful things," Carter had gasped when his candle flickered upon the objects that the 18-year-old pharaoh might need in the afterlife: alabaster cups for his wine, bejeweled amulets to ward off evil spirits, even an ivory-inlaid wooden throne to make him feel at home. But greater treasures lay ahead, as Carter discovered when he delved further into the tomb. What he saw (and what the exhibit visitor will see) was "strange animals, statues and gold-everywhere the glint of gold." Indeed. Tutankhamun lived during

a blaze of pharaonic wealth and power.

Besides their use of gold, his artists worked in silver, alabaster, obsidian lapis lazuli, wood, glass and gems, handling each material as masterfully as if it were clay. They had turned from much of the rigid formality that marks artworks of earlier periods to more natural poses and more intimate scenes.

The most famous object, of course, is the golden mask that covered Tutankhamun's mummified head. Though every bit as cool and haughty as one would expect of an art that above all aimed to celebrate majesty and death. it is far from a resplendent cliché. The mask's burnished golden gleam and shadow evoke a bursting inner vitality that emphatically defies mortality.

Despite the art's remoteness in time. today's audience will find in it the first stirrings of familiar Western styles. There is nothing alien about the playfulness of unguent jars shaped like animals with lolling tongues, or the alert grace of a gilded wooden statue of the goddess Selket, or the art nouveau traceries of floral patterns on a lamp and vase. A wooden seat is decorated with a leopard-spot design that has the startling freedom and bounce of Matisse's late cutouts For all that, the treasures retain the

grandeur of mystery too. A wooden head of Tutankhamun, shown as the sun god emerging from a lotus plant in daily rebirth, stares outward with a gaze that is as candid, guileless-and impenetrably secretive—as a cat's. Nearly every one of the 55 artworks seems a confident invocation of the idea of permanence "To speak the names of the dead is to make them live again," said the ancient Egyptians. This superb show eloquently illustrates that point. Philip Herrera



WHITNEY MUSEUM FLAG FLIES AT HALF-STAFF OVER CALDER SCULPTURE





Hunting scene on fan.





Lion jar held unguent.



Statue of the goddess Selket.





Angel Jaclyn Smith looking heavenly.

Police Woman Angie Dickinson in mufti.



Farrah Fawcett-Majors shows her skateboard form.







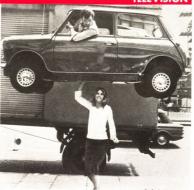
COVER STORY

TV'S Super Women

The charges against them are all trumped up, of course, but the three lovely women could not care less. They are detectives working undercover to investigate the strange goings-on at a prison farm, and becoming prisoners of that institution is the only way they can do their jobs. They are also, however, nice girls, and their cool quickly disappears as a matron, dressed SS style, clearly lesbian in sexual orientation, growls: "O.K., girls, strip down to your birthday suits." After a mandatory shower, each in turn must open her towel and submit to the warder's inspection as she sprays them with disinfectant. That's only the beginning. Beatings, threats of rape and enforced prostitution follow, not to mention an imminent triple murder when they find out too much

What is this? A report on the latest skin flick? A case study on the fantasy life of a troubled adolescent? Nope. Air a plot summary of an episode from the hottest new television show of the season. Television? That's right, television.

Everybody knows about the power of a great idea whose time has come. What often gets overlooked is that the strength of a mediocre idea whose historical moment has arrived can be just as awesome. This is especially worth considering in the weird realm of regularly scheduled prime-time commercial television, that bargain basement of American culture, where the very nature of the environment usually precludes great notions and the merely good ones are rare. Instead, the insipid and the tasteless constantly push and shove. tug and haul, rudely jockeying for position in the ratings that mean the difference between survival and death for programs. Financially a couple of points make the difference between profits that are merely terrific for the network with a bunch of flops or simply stupefying for the one with the most hits. Here timing is everything. Whoever guesses right when mood swing afflicts the customers becomes TV's merchant king-for a day -while competitors retreat to a sullen



BIONIC WOMAN LINDSAY WAGNER POSES FOR INEVITABLE BIONIC GAG PHOTO IN LONDON Alongside the circuitry, an engaging spirit and a heart of gold.

contemplation of their demographics and a glum reshuffling of their schedules.

This year the aesthetically ridiculous, commercially brilliant brainstorm surfing blithely atop the Zeitgeist's seventh wave is a little number called Charlie's Angels, starring sexy Farrah Fawcett-Majors, sweet Jaclyn Smith and smart Kate Jackson. The series is about delicious ladies who get into scrapes that working as operatives for a private detective with such a passion for anonymity that he is never seen on camera. The show is not just a winner but a certifiable phenomenon. Seldom has a brand-new entry broken into Nielsen's top ten in its first week and then stayed there, steadily improving its position with each subsequent airing. Generally it takes a half season at the very least for a show to achieve these heights.

The crowd that collects around the Angels every Wednesday night at 10 pm. E.S.T. is truly astonishing. According to the latest Nielsen heater Silven and the latest Nielsen heater in the late

among all programs in metropolitan areas, seventh among college graduates,
seventh among viewers with incomes
above \$20,000. Most important, it ranks
first with adult viewers regardless of
their station in life—which may or may
not say something about the state of
adulthood in the U.S. these days.

It certainly says something about the shrewdness with which the American Broadcasting Co. has calculated the mood of the moment. Traditionally the No. 3 network, ABC has been coming on strong in the past couple of seasons. This year it has finally taken a firm grip on the top of the ratings, if not on the hearts and minds of television critics and the other amateur moral philosophers who keep outraged eyes on the tube. Happy Days and Laverne and Shirley. its vulgarly nostalgic sitcoms, so far this season rank first and second among regularly scheduled programs, while Baretta, the ethnic undercover cop, and The Bionic Woman are right up there near Charlie's Angels among the leading action-adventure shows.

What distinguishes all these programs is a frank and total lack of pretense. They all seem to proceed from the belief that a television series should not aspire to any greater intellectual or emotional depth than the comic books that seem to have inspired them. The dialogue is apparently borrowed from old Batman balloons. Brightly lit and crudety shot, the visual style indeed reminds.





TELEVISION

one of comic art at its least sophisticated level.

Sometimes it is necessary to put the

mind in neutral and let it idle for a while. The uncampy sobriety with which these shows offer their childlike simplicities can be curiously refreshing, a time trip back to the simple pleasures of trash fiction for kids. Wonder Woman, which ABC so far runs as a recurring special rather than as a series, is a particularly satisfying show in which Lynda Carter plays a World War II female Superman. lap-dissolve costume changes and all. Nevertheless, after admiring Lynda's sexy little red, white and blue suit and her golden lasso, one mostly feels that after decades of painstaking research. much trial and error, many false reports of success, the ABC gang has finally found television's Holy Grail-the one, true least common denominator

All that aside, it is actually difficult not to admire the sheer brilliance of the network's commercial calculation, its bold strategies in positioning and promoting its products as it scrambles for an edge in its battles with CBS and NBC.

There is no better example of ABC's business style than Charlie's Angels. which now sells ad spots for \$100,000 a minute. The idea for the show germinated a couple of years ago in the offices of Aaron Spelling and Leonard Goldberg, producers who specialize in action-adventure shows (The Rookies. S.W.A.T., Starsky and Hutch) for ABC. "Our motivation," says Goldberg, "was the fact that action-adventure shows were dominated by inner-city realism starring such gruff types as Colombo and Baretta. We just thought, 'Why not inject some really stunning beauty into the genre and see what happens?

What happened at first was not very much, with the network rejecting the producers' first proposal (titled *The Alley Cats*). Later, they got a go-ahead on a revised proposal for a pilot from then

FARRAH GIVES HERSELF A HARD LOOK (TOP)
JACKIE GETS A TOUCH-UP (LEFT)
CATCHER & KATE TAKE A BREAK (BELOW)



ABC Vice President Michael Eisner, Still, the notion languished on the back burnier until Fred Silverman (see box page 70) took over last year as president of ABC Entertainment. He was immediately attracted to the show and ordered Spelling-Goldberg to get cracking. They made a slick pilot, which won a place for the series on the fall schedule.

rilverman had apparently divined a rising public interest in seeing women more prominently featured on TV. To be sure, NBC had spun Angie Dickinson's Police Woman out of its Police Story series two years ago and had done reasonably well with a show that portrayed a woman as brave and self-reliant. Then, of course, there was The Bionic Woman, starring Lindsay Wagner, Silverman ordered her resurrected after she was erroneously bumped off at the end of a special appearance on The Six Million Dollar Man; a heart and a rather engaging spirit coexist with the electronic circuitry under Lindsay's lovely skin. The fact that The Bionic Woman consistently rates in the top ten. country in which Colonel Steve Austin. the six-million-dollar man, is rarely found, was surely seen as a sign that there was room for more strong women in television.

Silverman likes to claim that during his five years as head of programming at CBS, he pioneered in giving women more starring roles in variety and dramatic shows. (They have always been prominent in sitcoms. Mary Tyler Moore is a realistic girl next door, Maude a tough neurotic. Laverne and Shirley cheerful bumblers.) But there is nothing altruistic about this: what interests Silverman is the "heavy viewer" of the medium. According to Ed Bleier. executive vice president for television at Warner Communications, such people are the ones "you have to reach out for if you want the ratings." He explains: They have seen it all-the entire coastline of California, every inch of Universal Studios. They've seen every detective plot, every comedic pratfall. To attract them you have to let them experience sensations and hazards that have not been dealt with before. What is left but the evolution of women in society?"

Shows that could at least be touted as exploring-some would say exploiting-the new role of women may have been inevitable. To a degree, programming follows the headlines. When television convinced itself that youth was in a prerevolutionary state during the late '60s, shows like Mod Squad tried to cash in on the excitement. When the blacks and other ethnic minorities asserted a claim on the nation's attention. Sanford and Son was sure to follow Once the feminists started gaining attention, how could a producer fail to concoct something like Charlie's Angels? So far, perhaps, so obvious. But no

show that attempted to follow a social

trend has exploded out of the starting block as this one has. If Angels starts a programming trend, as most industry sources think it will, very few imitators can expect to gain the same instant acceptance. Much of that was obtained by close attention to programming-sensible scheduling against the competition and sharp promotion. In these areas even his competitors agree that Fred Silverman is a master. Says Mike Dann, former CBS program chief: "He is compulsive about spots and ads. You can add 15 to 20 share points to a show by good promotion." Silverman is no less punctilious about the refinements of scheduling. Says Dann: "Before I saw Charlie's Angels, I knew it could be a big success. Pretty girls against The Blue Knight and Quest! If it was up against Police Woman and M*A*S*H it would not be a runaway hit.

he show also benefits from the lateness of the hour at which it airs and by the change in the audience that occurs around 9 p.m. Kids begin surrendering control of the dial. and women become the dominant force in program selection and the largest segment of the audience-60%. How it is that in all the years this pattern has persisted no one thought to angle a few of these shoot-up shows toward women is one of TV's mysteries. But Silverman, who was placed in charge of daytime programming at CBS when he was just 25. learned at an impressionable age to cater to the ladies. Typically, each Angels episode makes sure at least one co-star strips down to a bikini in the first ten minutes, the better to keep males in a state of gape-jawed passivity and expectation thereafter. But the show also spends a more-than-usual amount of the weekly \$300,000 budget on things women enjoy observing -"fashions and hair styles," as one of its producers says.

If this be women's liberation, make the most of it. Beyond the fact that the Angels do manage to remain pleasant and feminine while performing roles until now reserved for men, the show offers very little to please a woman whose consciousness has been raised even a degree or two by the movement. Says Journalist Judith Coburn, a feminist: "Charlie's Angels is one of the most misogynist shows the networks have produced recently. Supposedly about 'strong' women, it perpetuates the myth most damaging to women's struggle to gain professional equality: that women always use sex to get what they want, even on the job." She thinks the program is "a version of the pimp and his girls. Charlie dispatches his streetwise girls to use their sexual wiles on the world while he reaps the profits.

Even people connected with the show seem abashed by its implicit sexism. In the first few episodes, Charlie (whose face is never shown and whose voice belongs to Actor John Forsythe)



is seen disporting himself with spectacular sex objects and cracking leering jokes. As a pretty snow bunny bounces past him in a ski resort, he archly informs the Angels (over the speaker phone by which he communicates with them) that the scenery reminds him of "the majestic shapes of Switzerland." Later, after an accident on the slopes, he speaks of his excellent physical therapist as another cutie slithers past the camera. He adds that he hopes he can "rise to the occasion." The show's new producer, Barney Rosenzweig, thinks such jokes are "terrible." He also claims that he will make the Angels more involved in the key decisions. Why should they merely follow Charlie's instructions like a bunch of robots?

Right on, says Farrah Fawcett. Majors, the spectneularly mand frosted blonde who is first among equals as a sex object, seen braless on all the shows. She has even on occasion refused to don a bikini, not because she has an objection to the costume, but because she fast the only rationale for it was that they had "reached a quiet point in the script and needed my body to liven things up."

These are small battles that she and her co-stars can often win. Overall it is hard to see how they can win the war. The show is inherently sexy, and therefore, by some definitions, sexist. Says former Producer Rick Husky: "What we re talking about is a B exploitation movie, occur at New understood that we not come at New understood that we there girls, and that's an obvious reason for its success." Indeed it is.

Says one TV executive: "It is S-M Isadomasochism] come to television." Producer Goldberg chortles, "We love to get them wet, because they look so good in clinging clothes"—a fact long ago noted by porn producers for whom



TWO SUPERWOMEN AT EASE:

water and mud, and women struggling in same, have long been a cliché.

What makes all this sexist nonsense just about bearable is the basic sweetness of the actresses who play the Angels. In background, they are not so different from the better-established stars with whom they compete. Though older than the Angels, Police Woman Angie Dickinson was just another beauty-contest winner who financed her acting lessons with a secretarial job until Director Howard Hawks cast her as Feathers, the dance-hall girl in his Rio Bravo. Like another Hawks discovery, Lauren Bacall, she was very feminine but very much a man's woman, easy to kid around with, pal around with-and as good as a man with a gun or a deck of cards. Those qualities have clung appealingly to Dickinson through two decades of movie work and on her TV show, which generally gets high marks from feminist viewers.

meither Bionic Woman Lindesy Wagner nor Wonder Woman Lynda Carter has obviously, the mature appeal of an Angle Dickinson. But Los Angeles-born Wagner, who did a couple of low-budget features inout-bly Paper Chase), has potential. The show's creator, Ken Johnson, says he modeled her character after an ideal the hald in mind, someone "truth-date her hald in mind, someone "truth-date" of the mind, someone "truth-date her hald in the hald her hald

TELEVISION

der Woman." Carter, 24, who is trying like hell to put that character across, is a former swimming champion and ballet student with the physical skills to do most of her own stunts. She is convinced the show has value because it "shows that women don't have to be unattractive to be independent." She, of course, has the hardest row to hoe-trying to humanize a cartoon character who is located in the never-never land of nostalgic camp

As for the Angels, Texas-born Farrah Fawcett-Majors, 30, is the best married to Six-Million-Dollar Man Lee Majors and has starred in many oftplayed commercials (Mercury's Cougar, Wella Balsam shampoo). A warm, giggly sort of girl, she is a practicing Roman Catholic who has a clause in her contract that allows her to leave the set to rush home in time to make supper for her husband. She has a sense of humor (asked once when she first realized she was beautiful, she replied, "Just after the makeup man got here; before that it was touch and go") and a developing shrewdness about her own power. Her contract specifies that she may keep any wardrobe items that strike her fancy. and because she does, her co-stars have

the same privilege, since they are treated with scrupulous equality

Jaclyn Smith. 28, who plays Kelly. the most streetwise of the Angels, is also out of Texas and commercials. She won an audition for Angels because she was dating Producer Husky at the casting time. On the set, she is not considered an easy person to get to know. She lives alone in a Beverly Hills mansion she bought largely as an investment and tends her career and her earnings carefully. But she also has a romantic streak. The twelve-room mansion is a replica of Tara, and Jackie is proud of it.

Sabrina, cast as the most intellectual

The Bionic Programmer



Fred Silverman knew there was something wrong with the whale in his office. "His voice is too high," he finally said to an assistant last week. "Get me a whale with a deeper voice." Then Silverman began auditioning worms.

Not many network programming chiefs pass time listening to tapes of worms and whales to find voices for a Saturdaymorning cartoon show. But then, Fred Silverman, 40, is not just any network programming chief. He is, just now, the kingdom and the power, the man who put ABC in Nielsen heaven and gave Charlie's Angels their wings

In his drive to keep ABC on top, Silverman leaves no worm unturned. He sifts through as many as 1,500 series proposals a season, reads every script and every rewrite of every script, approves every ten-second promotional spot and quar-

ter-page newspaper ad for ABC programs What makes Freddie run? For one thing, he seems to have TV tubes implanted in his chest. "He is a child of broadcasting," says former CBS Executive Ethel Winant, Silverman's father was in television (he repaired them), and Fred was reared in Forest Hills, N.Y., on Howdy Doody and Clark Kent. He studied communications at Syracuse University and earned a master's degree at Ohio State. His thesis: a 400page analysis of ABC programs from 1953 to 1959. After two years of scheduling movies for Chicago's WGN-TV, he showered network executives in New York with unsolicited letters, some of them assessing program lineups. CBS eventually took him on. His first triumph was to make Saturday morning profitable for the network by replacing sitcom reruns with new cartoon series. Later, as programming chief, he gave the network such treasures as Cannon. Maude. Rhoda. Phyllis. Sonny and Cher, Tony Orlando and Dawn,

Quick-tempered and innocent of the finer social graces.

Silverman never moved easily among the Ivy Leaguers and suburban types who run CBS. "Fred's idea of small talk is the present schedule, and his idea of important talk is next year's schedule," says one old associate. 'You wouldn't want to sit next to him at a dinner party." Silverman was also relatively underpaid at CBS, at about \$150,-000 a year with no contract. So when ABC offered him \$250,000 per annum in a threeyear contract to turn it into the hot network, he sprinted across 53rd Street to ABC. The day his defection was announced. ABC's stock rose nearly 2 points.

The bionic programmer now works in a 38th-floor office overlooking the domain of his old CBS colleague Network President Robert Wussler (they occasionally wave to each other from their windows). Silverman arrives at 9:30 each morning and begins rousing his West Coast producers from bed to discuss the overnight ratings. The rest of his day is a marathon of meetings-with soap-opera writers, sitcom producers, cartoon animators, pro-

motion experts, demographics wizards. He returns to his Central Park West apartment for dinner with his wife Cathy and their daughter Melissa, 4, then holes up in his den with a stack of scripts, a rack of video cassettes and two cassette players which he watches simultaneously

Silverman is regarded as the only one of the network programmers who makes decisions fast and without a committee. He has a deft eye for spotting a likely spin-off character—like Rhoda or Maude—in a hit show. "Television is a personality medium," he says. "Personality is the key

Some of Silverman's picks have been wrong. So far this year The Bill Cosby Show and Mr. T. and Tina have folded, Holmes and Yoyo is probably doomed, and Silverman would rather forget about a hairy loser called Me and the Chimp. "I still have nightmares about me and chimps," he says. Moreover, competitors note that he is better at patching up wobbly series than at choosing successful new shows; of his eight new entries this season, only Angels is an unvarnished triumph. And few in the business would credit him with trying to improve viewers' minds. Comments Wussler: "He has style, but he doesn't have a lot of class.

None of his colleagues would fault him for pandering to the masses; they say that he is the masses. "Freddie cares about everything on television," says TV Consultant Michael Dann. "He really believes in what he is doing." Silverman is quick to defend his programming-or any network's-against charges of philistinism. "Consider the number of Broadway plays that flop and the number of motion pictures that get bad reviews," he says. "The quality of television today is surprisingly good. Kojak may not be Shakespeare, but for popular art it's a pretty good show.

WE'RE LOOKING FOR PEOPLE WHO LOVE TO DRIVE.

We realize that, for some of you, driving an automobile is about as exhilarating as riding an escalator. That's sad.

Because with the right kind of car in your hands, the act of driving can be one of the truly pleasant things you do each day.

Which brings us to Camaro. In fact it brings lots of us to Camaro. People who love to drive love Camaro because it's definitely a

driver's car. It sits low and stands wide and moves like it really means it. Camaro is quick, quiet, tight and tough. All of which translates to a very special "feel". The spirit of Camaro. The lift the car can give you, even just driving to work.

If you love to drive, or would like to, take a turn in a

'77 Camaro one day real soon.

Your Chevy dealer has one all gassed up and ready to go.

Driving gloves are optional.





Decisions... decisions... Make your decision



PALL MALL GOLD 100's
The great taste of fine
Pall Mall tobaccos.
Not too strong, not too light.
Not too long, Tastes just right

NEW!



PALL MALL RED with a filter.
America's best-tasting king-size cigarette... made to taste even milder with a filter.

Only 7 mg. tar. Lower than all the Lights.



PALL MALL EXTRA MILD Lower in tar than 95% of all cigarettes sold. De-tarred but not de-tasted.

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health. Pall Mall 100's 19 mg. "tar", 1,4 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette. FTC Report Apr. 76.
Pall Mall Filter King . . . 18 mg. "tar", 1,5 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette by FTC method.
Pall Mall Extra Mild . . . 7 mg. "tar", 0,6 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette by FTC method.

of the Angels and their unofficial leader is played by Kate Jackson, 27, who is the only one of the three women who had real acting experience before the show. From Birmingham, she studied acting at the American Academy of Dramatic Arts. Then came a four-year run in Spelling-Goldberg's The Rookies. When that show was canceled last spring, she was promised the lead in another series. which accounts for her top billing on Anpels. She insists that "I'd rather share the glory of a hit than star by myself in a but observers find her the tensest and toughest of the Angels on the set. Says an executive: "At times Kate makes me feel like Kissinger negotiating between the Israelis and the Arabs. She ain't easy." Says a crewman: "She's got to be clever to make an impact on the screen. All Farrah has to do is smile; Jackie can just walk by in a bikini. Kate has to get to the audience by strength of personality-a much harder role.

Angels fans are curious about whether the three beauties can coexist on one sound stage. The answer is obvious: they get along well because their futures depend on it. There is some restrained competition. After Jackie began bringing Albert, her poodle, to work each day. Kate appeared with her Husky, Catcher, and before long Farrah was toting a Pekingese called Pansie. When a script called for a dog, the atmosphere on the set became so tense that the part was finally written out

In general, good manners come easy when each actress counts her money. Kate gets \$10,000 a show, the other two \$5,000. With Kate's Rookies residuals and the big commercial fees that Farrah and Jackie still collect, the Angels' robes are lined with something like \$500,000 annually.

ut there is a toll. Says Kate: "I've stopped smoking and drinking and staving out late. My love life ain't what it used to be. I've just got to discipline myself or the work would just

Actually, it would kill almost anyone. Like most series performers, the Angels must put in a twelve-hour day on the job. But because their beauty is so important to the show, they have to rouse themselves around 5 a.m. to give the hairdressers and makeup artists time to work their magic. They also stay late to try on and approve the next day's costumes. Even so, they are cosseted and primped all day long so that in every shot their looks err on the side of the fantastic rather than the realistic. "We treat them as if they were American Jewish princesses," says one crewman, "and they aren't even Jewish.

All this leaves little scope for drama. Scenes are staged with all the complexity of the fourth-grade class play, and everyone is expected to say her lines correctly first time out if possible. Says one director: "I've printed scenes that made my stomach turn. But extra minutes eat into profits, and unless you have an obvious flub, you keep grinding It shows. But no one really cares.

As a producer told an editor when refusing permission for overtime retakes. "Aw, what the hell, it's only television. The main thing is that on some primitive level the show is working. Fans mob the girls when they go into the streets for location work. The mail runs to 18,000 pieces a week-even more after something as raunchy as the prison show. The fact is that, for the moment anyway, ABC has stumbled onto something big. Charlie's Angels might be called family-style porn, a mild erotic fantasy that appeals about equally to men and women. The show has been launched at a moment when there is franker discussion of sexual needs and wishes and when women, in particular. are beginning to reveal their sexual fantasies. Though hardly a credible treatment of these, Charlie's Angels seems to speak to and for them.

obody could have calculated all that. Producer Goldberg admits that he was already deep into production before anyone had "a real handle on the characters. We were in the process of searching for answers when the big ratings hit. Now we are all afraid to tamper with success." He adds, a little wistfully: "Maybe it's best to leave it all amorphous.

Maybe he's right. But Fred Silverman, knowing that the best and longestrunning television shows (M*4*S*H Mary Tyler Moore) have been the ones with sharply defined characters who catch at viewers' minds and offer them something to identify with, has been pressing for shows that are less job oriented and that give viewers an idea of how the Angels live off-duty

The initial results are not promising. Lately no Angels have been tied up or stripped down, and there have been fewer dumb sex jokes. Dullness has been increased, but with no real gain in intelligence-and at the expense of the antic badness that sometimes enlivened the initial episodes.

It is possible, therefore, that the show will turn out to be just another passing fancy and not the shape of things to come. Or that it will merely settle into a prosperous rut, another gimmicky private-eye show with a following that keeps it safely anchored somewhere in the middle of the ratings. About all that, it is too early to speak. Right now, the last word must belong to Producer Spelling, in whose voice can be heard television's truest, bottom-line tones. Refusing to argue with the show's detractors, he utters what television people all believe is the unassailable defense of the indefensible: "The people out there love it, and we have the numbers to prove it.

POLICE WOMAN DICKINSON AT WORK









ADVISER LAWRENCE KLEIN (LEFT) WITH PRESIDENT-ELECT JIMMY CARTER; AL ULLMAN (RIGHT) & ARTHUR BURNS (BELOW)

ECONOMY & BUSINESS

TAXES

Starting the Countdown Toward a Cut



In a few more days, storekeepers and their customers will begin the annual countdown of the number of shopping countdown of the number of shopping along with them this year will be wore ried economists, who will be watching to see if consumers go on a buying spree that might lift the economy out of its dolling the state of the property of the property of the property in the prope

The faint possibility that Christmas buying will spark a busines revival is about the last reason that Carter's adverse see for hestattain on a tax cut. Indeed some, including his chief economic adviser, Lavernoe R. Klein, urged Carter to call for a reduction late in his camidean of two grounds. I) such a plea might look like an attempt to buy votes and backfire politically. 20 it seemed

possible at the time that federal spending, which fell S11 billion below target levels in the first nine months of 1976, might surge about that much above expectations in 1977 and stimulate the economy enough to make a tax cut innecessary.

Both those reasons for delay have now effectually disappeared. The election of course, is over. And last week to Office of Management and Budget estimated that spending in fiscal 1971. Will actually run stightly below the \$413.1 billion called for in Congress budget resolution. Nor does it seem probable that the lagging economy will see the stightly of the contrary all the numbers are going the other entire the constant of the contrary and the numbers are going the other entire their forces are once again low-ering their forces are once again low-ering their forces.

New Figures. The Government this week will announce new figures on how much the national output of goods and services rose in the third quarter, the growth rate may turn out to have been even less than the anemic 3.9% first estimated. Unemployment rose to 7.9% in October from 7.8% in September, and layoffs are still spreading. General Electric Co., for example, disclosed last week that after Thanksgiving it will start laying off 8,500 of the 13,300 hourly workers in its Appliance Park complex at Louisville, Ky. Though no one can yet predict how strong Christmas buying will be, retail sales in October rose a mere .3%, to \$54.1 billion-less than \$100 million above the level of

Even within the lameduck Ford Administration, some officials are beginning to believe the economy needs some temporary stimulation. Says one Ford economist: "If the numbers don't move in the next couple of months, no one will stand in the way of a tax cut." In fact, Ford in his final budget will propose a tax cut of \$10 billion and tie the cut to reductions of \$15 billion or perhaps \$20 billion, to begin about a year from now, in federal spending

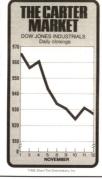
The overwhelmingly Democratic Congress, of course, will ignore most of Ford's suggested spending reductions. Carter will also be very wary of permanent tax cuts because in future years they would reduce the revenue needed to finance the new or expanded federal programs he wants to launch. So the best bet for January is a one-shot rebate on 1976 income taxes-though Carter is getting other advice on the form of a tax cut. Wellesley Economist Carolyn Shaw Bell, for example, proposes a temporary income tax reduction equal to an individual worker's Social Security tax withholding for, say, a two-month period. Al Ullman, chairman of the taxwriting House Ways and Means Committee, is not yet sure that a tax cut is needed; if it is, he would like to see it include business investment incentives rather than being focused entirely on individuals, as Carter apparently intends. Ullman, however, is sure he and Carter "can get together.

Compelling Case. One remaining doubter is Federal Reserve Board Chairman Arthur Burns, who last week warred Congress that stimulating the warred Congress that stimulating the and pleaded for "fiscal discipline" But he did not flatly oppose at us cut, and Administration officials believe he may et accept one. Even if he eventually comes out against it, say Federal Revenue and the state of the common state of how compelling the case for a tax out is becoming

Taking Stock of the New President

The stock market is the most sensitive barometer of investor attitudes, and it has reacted to Jimmy Carter's election with a minerash. During the decition with a minerash. During the the Dow Jones industrial average plumeted more than 38 points, to a close of 927.69, the lowest since last January. Though stock traders have had other though stock traders have had other treason for the self-off appears to be fear that Carter's programs to speed up the contemy, and the stock of the programs to speed up the contemy, will set off a new burst of contemy.

Talks with leading businessmen around the country indicate, however, that in this case the stock market has been overensitive to the point of neurosis. Among dozens of executives interviewed by Their correspondents, few were nearly as frightened as the plunge made to believe. To the contrary, though the business community world hough the business community world and the state of the contrary of



ing again, and that his populist oratory during the campaign will not be followed by any significant anti-business action.

The most important indication of the business mood is that, whatever stock market investors may think, corporate chiefs are not cutting back on the vital investments that they make in new plant and equipment. "We made our plans, and they haven't changed. says Joel Goldberg, president of Rich's. a chain of 12 department stores, which has its headquarters in Atlanta. Speaking to shareholders in Boston last week. U.S. Steel Chairman Edgar Speer declared that his company would go ahead with plans to spend about \$900 million in 1977. Somewhat similar statements came from J.C. Penney and American Electric Power

A number of industrialists are outright bullish about the Carter victory,
which at least ended a long period of unright bullish about the Carter victory,
which at least ended a long period of uncertainty. "The election put me in a good
mood," says Earle W. Pitt, president of per
sophor Go. a. Massachusetts electronics manufacturer. "We are looking at a
good times right into 1978. "Though he is
a registered Republican, Pitt says that un'
deep down I feel that Carter's been a
vicep down I feel that Carter's been a
sexpect him to so off the deep on so off the deep

Businessmen do, nevertheless, have reservations and worries about the President-elect. They center on four issues:

Facing a Global Dilemma

When Jimmy Carter assumes the presidency next January, he will have the world as well as the U.S. economy to worry about. According to increasingly concerned economists on both sides of the Atlantic, the outlook for the faltering economic recovery in Europe could be determined by how fast Carter moves to quicken the pace of American business. These experts fear that unless the U.S. helps to speed up sluggish global growth by adopting a more stimulative course soon, the entire industrialized world could fall into another recession Such a downturn could well be hastened if, as expected, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries boosts the world price of oil by 10% or more next month.

Last week 16 American. European and Japanese comomists, meeting at Washington's Brookings Institution, called on the world's three economic heavyweights—the U.S. Germany and Japan—to adopt more expansive policies, such as tax cuts and increased government of the property of the propert

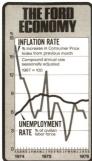
lesser degree, France. Moreover, almost all economists agree that a slump in Europe would be bad news for the U.S. Says Lawrence Klein, President-elect Carter's chief economic adviser: "What really scares me is signs of a worldwide slowdown at a time when the economies of the West have become increasingly synchronized."

All this marks a sharp reversal in economic thinking. Only last June. Western politicians, led by the Ford Administration, were enthusiastically endorsing moderate growth policies aimed at beating inflation. But only the U.S. Switzerland and West Germany have managed to wrestle down inflation rates. In most other countries, wages have continued rising so rapidly that even the moderate improvement in business that occurred sent prices up sharply too. Many European governments responded with austerity measures aimed at holding down demand. Business quickly slowed, while joblessness remained high -all without making much of a dent in the rate of price increases so far

As a result, the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development has been forced to scale down growth forecasts for its 24 member nations, which make up most of the

non-Communist industrialized world. Assuming no change in policy, and without allowing for the deadening impact of an oil-price rise, the OECD is predicting growth of 4.3% for the first six months of next year, v. its earlier forecast of 5.3%. For all of 1977, the OECD sees the U.S. economy growing by only 4%, well below its earlier projection of 6%, while expansion in other industrial nations will be even slower. Moreover, the figures indicate that trade among the OECD members will rise only half as much next year as in 1976, when it is expected to have increased by 10%. That would create explosive economic and political problems for nations, particularly Britain, that have been banking on an "export-led" recovery.

For the U.S. the world business slowdown poses an exquisite dilemma. Though Carter is expected to pursue a far more stimulative policy than President Ford, he will have to move gingerly lest he fire up inflation, which is now running at an annual rate of 5.5%. That pace is low compared with Holland's 8% or Britain's 14%, but it is much too high by historical standards in the U.S. Yet if the Carter Administration fails to take the lead in reviving the industrial world's laggard economy, the U.S. cannot hope to achieve the robust recovery the President-elect has promised



▶ Wage-price policy. Carter is committed to more active federal intervention in wage and price decisions. Initially, at least, he probably will start with relatively mild jawboning; he said during his last television debate with Ford that he would call corporate and labor leaders together to work out voluntary guidelines for pay and price boosts. But businessmen have not forgotten that early in the campaign Carter spoke of requesting stand-by authority to impose wage-price controls, which executives abhor. Says Raymond Herzog, president of 3M: "The mere mention of federal intervention causes companies to raise their prices in anticipation. Inflation would spiral. Carter should go on the record to stop these rumors

► Attitude toward labor. Many businessmen worry that Carter has mortgaged his policymaking future to the union chiefs whose get-out-the-vote drives helped him squeak through to victory. The AFL-CIO's crusty old president George Meany pooh-poohs that idea. Says Meany: "The only commitment I have from Jimmy Carter is that when we've got a problem, he'll consider it. The numerous executives who doubt that may take some heart from the fact that Meany also opposes wage-price controls, which he feels hold down wages more than prices ▶ Defense cutbacks. Carter's an-

nounced intention to cut 55 billion to 57 billion from the Pentagon budget has caused intense concern among contractors in the West, with its big aerospace and military complexes. West Coast executives are asking: Will Carter kill the B-1 bomber? The B-1 alone would employ 6,000 by next year.

▶ Federal spending. Businessmen are concerned about Carter's apparent plan to juice up the economy by cutting taxes and other pump-priming measures next year "He faces a terrible temptation to heat things up," says Thomas Ayers, the chairman of Chicago's Commonwealth Edison. "I hope he chooses a moderate course." Declares Norman Robertson, senior vice president and chief economist of Pittsburgh's Mellon Bank: "If he should try to adopt the Humphrey-Hawkins bill [which calls for heavy spending on public-service employment] or something like it, trying to reach a predetermined level of unemployment too quickly, this could seriously worsen inflation. One wonders what restraint can there be on a liberal Congress. President Ford vetoed spending programs that Mr. Carter might not be inclined to veto.

For all these reservations, many executives hope that Carter will turn to the business community as an indispensable ally in revying up the economy. Carter has repeatedly said that most of the new jobs needed to reduce unemployment must be created by private business, not the Government; corporate leaders hope he will realize that that strategy requires policies to encourage investment. Says U.S. Steel's Speer: People are not going to stand for unemployment, and they are not going to stand for higher taxes [to finance federal job-creating programs]. I wouldn't be surprised if certain tax reforms go in place early in his term-investment tax credits, faster [one or two years] writeoffs for, say, pollution-control facilities, elimination of the double taxation of dividends." If Carter does take that tack. he is almost certain to draw enthusiastic support-and the investment dollars to back it up-from corporate board rooms and Chambers of Commerce throughout the country.

SEQUELS

Hughes' Ghost v. the Wolves

What was Howard Hughes' legal residence? Was he mentally competent? Did he leave a will? Who are the rightful heirs to his estimated \$2 billion estate? Last week, seven months after Hughes died of kidney failure aboard a Texas-bound private airplane, none of those questions had been answered; Howard Hughes was generating as much mystery from the grave as he had in life. In the most bizarre quest for information yet, a neuropathologist will soon examine a portion of Hughes' brain that has been pickled and preserved in a jar on a shelf in Houston's Methodist Hospital. His mission: to look for evidence of disease or damage that could have impaired Hughes' judgment; such a finding would throw into question anything that Hughes signed or said during his later years.

The legal battle new involves at least 200 law years, who are paring through respected as years, who are paring through respected as the season of the seaso

Was Hughes sane or not? This may never be known for certain, but old stories keep cropping up. In 1972, Robert Maheu, a top Hughes administrator who had been fired, told the Securities and Exchange Commission that Frank William Gay, the ranking Hughes insider,

HUGHES NEWSLETTER AUTHOR MOORE (LEFT); TEXAS ATTORNEY GENERAL JOHN HILL





If you're seriously interested in photography, this is the opportunity you've been waiting for! Your chance to own Nikon...the finest camera in the world today. The same camera used by an overwhelming majority of today's greatest photographers. During this Golden Opportunity program, Nikon cameras are even better values than ever. When you purchase and take delivery of a new Nikon or Nikkormat slr. you will receive directly from Nikon a Certificate worth up to \$50 towards the additional purchase of any Nikon accessory, lens or camera that your participating Nikon dealer has in stock or can deliver. In addition, Nikon will send you a Free ticket to the Nikon Owner's Course — 4 hours of concentrated SLR camera basics—itself a \$10 value. Here's what you get

WHEN YOU PURCHASE	YOU RECEIVE, FREE
NIKON F2	\$50 NIKON SYSTEM CERTIFICATE,
(all models)	NIKON OWNER'S COURSE
NIKKORMAT EL	\$35 NIKON SYSTEM CERTIFICATE,
(all models)	NIKON OWNER'S COURSE
NIKKORMAT FT2	\$15 NIKON SYSTEM CERTIFICATE, NIKON OWNER'S COURSE
NIKON R8	\$50 NIKON SYSTEM
MOVIE CAMERA	CERTIFICATE

son System Certificate must be selected from you which Nikon products he has avo to making your initial camera purchase

Which camera is for you?

If you're new to fine photography. or wish to step up into the Nikon family, the Nikkormat FT2 is for you. A sensational value, especially at Golden Opportunity prices, it shares most of Nikon's capabilities and acand only in the United States between August 15, 1976 comber 31, 1976. Void where prohibited by law.

Nikon Inc., Garden City, N.Y. 11530 ubsidiary of Ehrenreich Photo-Optical Industries cessories ... and all of the 50+ legendary lenses in the Nikon System.

If you'd like Nikon quality with the actioncatching simplicity of automatic exposure control, see the superb Nikkormat EL. You can forget about needles and dials, concentrate on taking great pictures.

If you're a dedicated photographer, if you demand everything of a camera that there is to demand, if you simply wish to enjoy the very finest, then your choice is clear: the incomparable Nikon F2. Proven from outer space to the ocean floor, this finest of all Nikons combines surpassing precision and versatility with surprising ease of operation. A lifetime investment in photographic excellence, with an enduring value that far exceeds its cost.

If you're a filmmaker, you can enjoy all the surpassing quality of a Nikon, including a spectacular 8X macro zoom Nikkor lens, in the Nikon R8 Movie Camera, See them all, ask for a demonstration, at your Nikon dealer. But hurry! This is a limited



ECONOMY & BUSINESS

had approached him in the late 1960s to discuss the possibility of having Hughes declared mentally incompetent. It was precisely the fear that a judge might question his mental competence that caused Hughes to go to any length, even risking his fortune, to avoid appearing in court.

For now, the most important question is which state Hughes regarded as his legal residence. Texas or Nevada. The answer is crucial to the future of Summa Corp., the holding company that controls most of the Hughes assets. It stands to pay \$300 million in Texas taxes unless it can be proved that Hughes did not reside in Texas. Summa lawyers, together with Hughes' legitimate heirs, argue that before leaving the U.S., Hughes lived for several years in Nevada, where there are no estate taxes They contend that he listed so many addresses outside Nevada that none of them apply. Thus Nevada, with its large Hughes holdings (hotels, casinos, 30,000 acres of undeveloped land), should be considered his residence, and Summa should not be required to pay taxes.

Texas officials disagree. Led by Attorney General John Hill. Texas lawyers argue that Hughes always intended to return to the state of his birth. They cite Hughes tax returns listing the Huston addresses, plus Hughes' death certificate, which gives Houston as his home. Hill contends that mental incompetence and isolation prevented Hughes from determining his final resting place. Therefore, Hill argues, residency should revert to his Houston birthplace.

Trials Begin. The residency issue should go before a jury in Houston next summer. In January, the first trial-byjury of the "Mormon will" is to begin. In that will, Hughes (or someone forging his handwriting) divided his estate among the Mormon Church, the Howard Hughes Medical Institute in Miami. former wives Jean Peters and Ella Rice. Boy Scouts, orphans and a gas-station attendant in Nevada, to name a few. Ten handwriting experts have attested to its authenticity, but it is being energetically contested by lawyers for Summa, who contend that the handwriting is a poor facsimile of Hughes' scrawl. They are believed to feel that the Mormon will, even though it could reduce Summa's tax liability under federal law, would also dilute Summa's control of the Summa's stalling efforts were blunt-

ed last week when a probate judge in Houston ordered the company to produce every document if possessed relating to Hughes—his travels, taxes, living expenses and medical history, among other things. The documents could go far in shedding light on the Hughes mystery. But Summa lawyers will almost certainly appeal. Currently, the Hughes empire is be-

Currently, the Hughes empire is being run largely by three longtime Hughes associates: Bill Gay, Nadine Henley and Chester Davis. Emerging as



a power is Will Lummis, Hughes' 47year-old nephew, who is a Houston lawyer. He was named Summa's board chairman last August in a deal to avoid conflict between Hughes Houston heirs and the ruling triumvistae at Summastrain. Recently, Lummis began and ended a board meeting before Davis arrived.

Summa appears to be doing well in the absence of the boss. Traffic on Hughes Airwest's Los Angeles-to-Las Grander of the Airwest and the Airwest of the Airwest and the Airwest and the Airwest are building a prostruct RIA-RIV in Las Vegas is bristling with Bell for a 15 billion Pentagon contact. RIA-RIV in Las Vegas is bristling Cottober. the new 54 million Hughes Aviation Terminal opened formally in Las Vegas. Among its features such softsoft machines. a U.S. customs station. and a liquor store that selfs Coors by

ZAÏRE

How to Go Broke

For many of the eleven years that Mobutu Sese Seko, 46, has ruled Zaîre, that huge central African country (once known as the Belgian Congo) has dined out on its promise of wealth. The country's enormous, and still largely unexploited, deposits of copper served as a kind of collateral on which Zaîre manaed to borrow extensively abroad II.

now ones \$2.9 billion. \$800 million of which is due private lenders in the U.S. Europe and Japan But instead of acheiving steady growth. Zaire became a textbook example of how a Third control of the property of the propert

Not Unique. The Zaïrian example is of major interest to the industrial as well as the developing world. "Zaïre's folly is not so unique," observes an American businessman in Kinshasa, the capital. Third World countries as a group have piled up a foreign debt that is estimated to be as high as \$150 billion; international conferences resound with cries for a moratorium or stretchout of repayments on a large part of that debt. By mid-1976 U.S. banks alone had some \$30 billion in outstanding loans to five nations-Argentina, Brazil, Mexico. Peru and Indonesia-that are considered potential problem debtors. The Zaïrian debacle increases doubts about how much of the Third World debt will continue to be repaid

The troubles began five years ago when Mobutu, an autocrat who always carries a traditional tribal chieflain's sick decorated with carved figures of birds and snakes, decreed an ambitious existing in agriculture—which would have increased food supplies and given many more Zairians jobs—Mobutu put 51 billion, much of it borrowed, into the projects aimed at a wast expansion of copper exports. He gambled that in-prices rising—and he lost. During the

A gift to please everyone on your list?

We've got it!

Waldenbooks has just the right gift for everyone on your holiday gift list. Whether it's for your mother the indoor gardener or your sister the movie mayen.

Your nearby Waldenbooks store has the biggest and best selection of books around. You'll find the latest best-sellers. Timeless classics and more.
Come to Waldenbooks, where holiday gift shopping is a pleasure.

Waldenbooks. Whatever you want in a book store. We've got it!

The House Book compiled by Terence

Companied by refered Conran
The interior design book that people stood in line to buy! 1000 photographs and over 400 pages full of invaluable advice on how to make anyone's

home his castle. \$30.00 Photographing

America edited by George Hornby and the editors of Eastman Kodak Company Virtually a family album of America, with 600 fantastic photographs from the Eastman Kodak Company files—plus hundreds of photo tips. \$15.95

A Good Age by Alex

by the author of The Joy of Sex. A guide for making your old age happier and a rallying point for a whole new consciousness about the aged. \$10.00

The Rolling Stones: An Illustrated Record

by Roy Carr
By the co-author of the
best-selling, The Beatles:
An Illustrated Record. A
history of the world's most
popular performing rock
and roll band. Over 200
illustrations, a Stones

diary, and more. S6.95 The Complete Van Book by Lucian K. Truscott IV Everything you ever

wanted to know about vans. Including advice on installing all accessories, estimated costs of equipment and more. \$5.95
The Very Rich by Joseph J.Thorndike, Jr.

How they got, kept, invested, or wasted their fortunes. More than 300 rare photographs put you inside the "private property" signs. \$24.95

The Complete Book of Houseplants and Indoor

Gardening Consulting Editor Edwin Steffek The most complete and comprehensive guide to growing plants indoors. Includes chapters on diseases, lighting, gardens, hydroculture, and more.

S16.95 Stained Glass by

Lawrence Lee, George Seddon, and Francis Stephens The first comprehensive guide to the world's finest stained glass. Over 400 unmatched photographs cover the entire history of stained glass. \$35.00

The MGM Story by John Douglas Eames A dazzling collection of over 2000 photographs

A dazzling collection of over 2000 photographs and a complete movie chronology cover the magic of fifty roaring years of MGM films. \$9.95

The Annotated

The Annotated
Christmas Carol by
Michael Patrick Hearn
The original edition of
Dickens immortal classic
—with fascinating notes
and the beloved illustrations of Leech, Tenniel,
—Phiz, and others.
\$12.95

The Masada Plan A novel by Leonard Harris "Superb... Original... Suspense-laden... Urgent for world survival."

Irving Stone S8.95
The Kovels' Complete
Antiques Price List by
Ralph and Terry Kovel
The finest, most practical,
up-to-the-minute working
guide to the antiques
market ever published.
Over 700 black-and-white
and full color photographs.

Crown Publishers

\$7.95



Waldenbooks

"Whatever you want in a bookstore...We've Got It!"



A whole generation grew up with it.

And now...

million cars later, there's a whole new generation of Volks, wagens the 4977 Rabbit, Dasher, and Sciocco. There of the most remarkable cars ever built, these Volkswagens feature highly advanced engineering. Such as fuel-injection, Front-wheel drive. Front-disc brokles. And precise rack-and-prinor steering. In economy, they're everything you would expect from Volkswagen. All three get 24 MPG in the city. Rabbit and Scirocco get 37 MPG on the highway, Dasher gets 36. (EPA estimates with standard transmission. Actual mileage depends on how and where you drive, optional equalment, and the cor's condition.)

27 years and 33

A new generatio for a new generation generat





How Many of These Valuable MONEY Ideas Could <u>You</u> Use?

- Instead of installing a \$350 home fire alarm system, MONEY recommends three better systems that cost less than \$50.
- 2. Instead of paying \$991 for your vacation airfare to and from Germany, get the same trip for \$388.
- Need quick legal counsel? Or a reputable lawyer at a reasonable fee? Get both—just by dialing a special toll-free number—anytime 24 hours a day.
- Why celebrate with imported champagne at \$11 to \$26 a bottle when a very illustrious California vintage is only \$5.75.
- Getting your child's teeth straightened might typically cost \$1250—unless you know how to get the same job done for a third less.

- Even if George didn't sleep there, that house you'd love to buy and restore can now be eligible for a special \$15,000 to \$30,000 government loan.
- Golf on vacation or business trip? Play more than 150 championship courses in 27 states, Mexico and the Bahamas on just 1 special \$36 yearly pass.
- Buy the right refrigerator and save over \$500 on electricity over the average 14-year life of the appliance.
- Insulate your home MONEY's way and cut a \$400 heating bill by as much as 53%.
- Selling your house? MONEY suggests how to bargain with the broker for a lower commission.
- By asking for the right deductibles on collision, fire and theft, you can cut a typical auto insurance premium substantially.

- One luxury cruise costs \$153-\$430 a day. But by knowing which freighters take passengers and which go where and when, you could take an unforgettable cruise for as little as \$40 a day.
- Sometimes it's good to have a service contract for a new appliance, and sometimes it isn't. For one major item, MONEY suggests you pass up a contract for at least 3 years.
- Traveling with your family? If you know the ropes, you can get a second night s stay at many Holiday and Ramada Inns (incl. those near Disney World) absolutely free.
 - 15. Is that Chagall a print, a poster, a seriagraph, a lithograph—or a fake? Turn'to MONEY and you'll learn how to spot the bargains from the bewares.
 - A new furnace might cost \$1800 from a typical heating contractor—or as little as. \$1250 if you follow MONEY's simple shopping advice.



These are just a few examples of MONEY's money-stretching advice. They show how readers can easily save hundreds, even thousands of dollars during the course of their subscriptions by spending their money more wisely. But don't take our word for it. Try MONEY yourself. See how much of a difference it can make for you. To get your first issue without risk, just call foll-free 800-621-8200 (in Illinois, 800-972-8302). Well enter a one-year subscription for you at the special rate of \$9.75—52.25 less than the basic yearly rate. If you like your first issue, pay when you're builted and you'll receive the rest of your subscription (11 more issues). If not, keep the first issue free and return the bill marked "cancell."

To get your first issue without risk, CALL 800-621-8200 TOLL-FREE.

M5105

MONEY is a monthly magazine. Please allow 60 days for shipment of your first conv

world recession, copper prices plunged by 62%, and Zaïre's copper revenues shrank from \$934 million in 1974 to less than \$600 million in 1975.

As a result, three major projects have languished. A \$500 million hydroelectric power transmission line that is supposed to snake over 1,200 miles of forest and bush from the Zaïre River (once the Congo) to the copper belt in Shaba (formerly Katanga) is far behind schedule. Construction of a huge addition to the state-owned Gécamines copper mine, financed by the World Bank, the European Investment Bank and the Libyan government, is 18 months late Work has stopped on the giant new Tenke-Fungurume copper mine, and international backers are handing over \$750,000 a month just for maintenance work on the site

Although Mobutu should have realized that he was making Zaire more vulnerable than ever to world market fluctuations by concentrating so heavily on copper, he was partly a victim of plain bad luck. He could hardly have foreseen the soaring oil prices that helpeddepress the economies of his copper buying customers and multipide Zaire's import bills. But there is more to the Zaire story than that. Mobutu, who sayles mornel fee Gnide (the guide), also sayles mornel fee Gnide (the guide) and so show pressige nerroicts.

Walkie-Talkies. For example, a

six-lane highway leads from Kinshasa 30 miles east to the "presidential domain" at N'Sele. There visitors find not only a gaudy cluster of conference halls and air-conditioned bungalows but also a palace for visiting heads of state in which the baths reportedly have goldplated fixtures. A 27-story, \$50 million world trade center is rising in Kinshasa; Mobutu hopes to make the city the trading crossroads of Africa-although the telephone system is so poor that some government officials use walkietalkies. Air Zaïre has two DC-10s but only one Zaïrian pilot who can fly them.

Annual debt service on the borrowings from foreign governments and international agencies necessary to finance all these projects has jumped from \$34 million in 1970 to \$200 million in 1975. Zaïre last year suffered a balance of payments deficit estimated at more than \$500 million, and its inflation rate is now around 40% annually. The nation this year devalued its currency by 42%, doubling prices for imported items like South African canned foods. Mobutu in 1973 forced out many foreign businessmen and farmers in an attempt at "Zaïrianization"; now he has asked many to return. Le Guide may also face political trouble. During a parade last month, students carried placards demanding an end to mismanagement-an astonishing development in a country that is virtually a oneman state.

Western bankers agree that Mobutu is not entirely to blame for the country's troubles. Some fault themselves for being too eager to lend to the unsophisticated nation in the expectation of high returns. Says one Western banker: "What was needed here earlier in the "Oss was a guy in a green eyeshade saying Wait a minute. Mobutu didn't know he was in trouble. Western institutions weren't telling him he was getting lim the two the was in trouble. Mosturia the says getting lim he was getting lim to trouble. Mosturia lasson,

money."

Citibank Senior Vice President Irving S. Friedman concedes that Western banks are paying more attention to the potential risks in lending to countries like Zaire, yet he adds, "All developing countries need access to capital." Perhaps so—but from now on they may find the loans much harder to get.

but the West has too-not to come into

a country like Zaïre greedy to lend

FOOD

Counterfeit Caviar

Servants of the czars used roe of lesser quality to polish up the royal shoe leather, while their masters downed the finer grades with vodka. Today Russian caviar commands princely prices in leading restaurants (up to \$20 an ounce) and graces gourmet tables the world over-though rarely in the Soviet Union. Because of Moscow's need for hard currency, most of the 96 tons of gray-black sturgeons' eggs it produces annually are exported, bringing \$5.9 million annually to the Kremlin's coffers but leaving little chance for the ordinary Russian to enjoy his national delicacy.

Until now, that is, Attacking this problem of conomics and national pride with chemistry, researchers at the Soviet Academy of Sciences have for a way to make a caviar substitute out of a way to make a caviar substitute out of the source of

ERSATZ PRODUCT & ITS INVENTORS



small jars labeled CAVIAR—PROTEIN
—FRESH. Although the facility turns out
only 440 lbs. a day, bigger plants are on
the drawing boards.

Soviet scientists had been trying to find a suitably cheap, protein-based caviar substitute for more than a decade. Most sturgeons-huge fish that can weigh more than 1.000 lbs.-are caught in the Caspian Sea. But as a result of a drop in water level and rising industrial pollution at the Russian end of the sea. the Soviet sturgeon catch has been dwindling, while Iran's production has remained steady. After experimenting with other possible bases for a caviar substitute, the Russian chemists settled on casein, a protein found in curdled milk. Explains Chemist Vladimir Tolstogouzov: "Soybean protein is cheaper. but casein is best for making this exquisite product.'

The Russians first mix the casein with gelatin to produce a kind of porridge. This is poured into a steel centrifuge and mechanically agitated until the mixture emerges as a mound of littuck white pellets. The pellets are then laced with quantities of sturgeon sperm (for authentic taste), bathed with tannin extracted from tea leaves and stems (for color) and finally given a salty bath (the same preservative used on natural caviar).

Connoisseurs find the product slight, by mushy, even when consumed with vodka. But at \$5.90 a lb. compared with \$24.50 for the real thing, there has been nothing soft about initial sales of the fake caviar. At the Okean (Ocean) fish store on Moscow's Prospekt Mira, where the pilot plant's output is sold, every scrap of the entire daily production sells out in only two house.



In 1969, the IBM magnetic card gave you the most complete Word Processing system available.



The IBM Mag Card Selectric* Typewriter

This machine ushered in a new era in typing productivity and became the basis of many Word Processing systems.

In 1976, the IBM magnetic card still gives you the most complete Word Processing system available.



The IBM Mag Card Selectric* Typewriter The IBM Mag Card/A Typewriter

With it, the typist is set free The addition of memory and from the drudgery of retyping logic greatly strengthened an entire page to correct the revision capability of the magnetic typewriter. The IBM Mag Card/A Typewriter fulfills errors or changes. By retyp ing only the corrections, the a broad range of requirements where revisions are of revised, then replayed errormoderate extent and com free automatically. And a plexity, and provides a sound page of typing can be saved ratio between level of funcon a magnetic card for later playout or revision



The IBM Mag Card II Selectric* Typewriter

The expanded memory and logic of the IBM Mag Card if Selectins Typewhiter further strengthen the revision campaigned the selection of the sele



The IBM Mag Card Executive® Typewriter

For executives who demand the utmost distinction in the letters they sign, the IBM Mag Card Executive Typewriter combines the productivity of magnetic typing with the image, quality, and elegance of proportional specing.



The IBM 46/40 Document Printer

Another IBM breakthrough. It provides typewritten quality at speeds not typewritten quality at speeds not typewriter can touch—at up to 92 characters per second. It employs sophisticated inki-jet technology. Type-font changes, and margin changes are automatic. Communications capability is available.



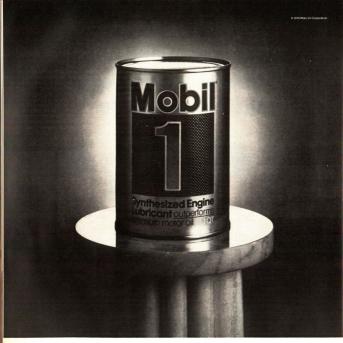
IBM Word Processor/32

A Word Processing program used with an enhanced IBM System 3. A desk-size compared to the system of the system of

or personnel records. It can format and reformat and reformat and letter or a multi-page document simply and speedily. Or assemble a document from previously stored material automatically. It can print unattended, at 18 olines per minute. And it is also available for a broad spectrum of data processing applications,

receivable, payroll, etc. With IBM Word Processor/32, Word Processing technology has grown to include the entire office in its baselise

IBM Word Processing



Is your car good enough for our oil?

Let's face it, some cars are just not good enough temperatures as low as 35° below zero for Mobil 1, our fully synthetic motor oil. Like cars whose engines are in poor mechanical condition

But if you're one of those people who keep their engine in good shape, then you ought to take advantage of our advantages

Like reducing friction so well, it will give the average car up to 10 extra miles per tankful of gas. And cutting oil consumption by as much as 25%. Because Mobil 1 doesn't evaporate as rapidly as ordinary motor oil, you actually use less oil.

It improves cold weather starts too, even in

And as if all this weren't enough, Mobil 1 has still another terrific advantage

Engine protection. Even better than ordinary

To prove it, we put Mobil 1 in a fleet of highway patrol cars for 12,000 miles, tested the oil and found it still protected like brand new oil

So if you think as much of your car as we do of our oil, they'll be a perfect match.

Mobil
☐ The oil that saves you gas.

Of Men and Microbes

PLAGUES AND PEOPLES by WILLIAM H. McNEILL

369 pages. Anchor Press/Doubleday.

Empires rise and fall. Tribes, nations, peoples flourish and vanish. Customs and cultures evolve. Why? Is it God's will? Sheer chance? The power of greed? The pattern of history? All of the above is probably the safest answer. But even taking that much into account, ragues University of Chicago Professor argues University of Chicago the the prime catalysts in human history: infectious disease.

Caste System. In Plagues and Peoples McNeill, who won the 1964 National Book Award for The Rise of the West, offers a provocative medical man's view of why the world took some of the turns it did. Most writers figure that Rome succumbed to outer Goths and inner decadence. McNeill maintains that a series of epidemics-measles, smallpox. plague-so depleted the empire's population that by the middle of the 3rd century A.D. it was no longer able to resist the barbarians. Disease, rather than religion, also lay at the roots of India's caste system, according to McNeill; its rigid rules developed as the country's Aryan invaders sought to protect themselves from the diseases carried by the people whose lands they had overrun

Even the colonization of the New World may owe as much to epidemic disease as to gunpowder and the quest for gold. The Aztecs, McNeill notes, were on the verge of ousting Cortes from Mexico when an outbreak of smallpox

blunted their assault. The disease spared the Spanish, who had already developed some immunity, but so devastated the Indians that even 50 years later the population of central Mexico was only onetenth what it had been before Cortes landed.

Humanity's experience with illness began millenniums ago when microparasites—bacteria and viruses—evolved into the same cological niche as man. Disease organisms presented few problem of the proposed of the

Microbes, like people, are always in a process of evolution. They have also proved marvelously mobile. They have marched with every army ever fielded. and claimed more victims than bronze spears, muskets or machine guns. From 1803 to 1815, Napoleon lost more of his men to typhus than he did to bullets or bayonets. During the Crimean War in 1854-56, disease killed ten times as many British soldiers as did Russian cannons. Even at the turn of our present century, British combat deaths during the Boer War were only a fifth as high as losses due to disease. Indeed, it was not until the Russo-Japanese War in 1904, when the Japanese introduced inoculation, that military casualties from disease began to fall below those from enemy action

Naturally, McNeill soon turns from



wat to peacetime plagues. The most famous shubnic plague, was carried westward from China and Manchuria by the ward from China and Manchuria by the marading Mongol bordes, and decimated Asia before being brought by ship to Europe. There, it hit the unprepared Continent like evidence of God's dispeasure between 1346 and 1590, plague killed a third of Europe's population, and it disrupted social and governmental structures for centuries. Disease aptitude of the control of the control of the control bustory to the control of the control of the control bustory to the control of the bustory to the control of the control of the control of the bustory to the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the control of the bustory to the control of the control of the control of the bustory to the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the control of the control of the control of the state of the control of the state of the control of

Observed Reality, McNeill is usually convincing, though his originality is demonstrated less through the use of new research than through the application of an unexpected point of view. His ingenuity reaches tenuous heights when he says that man's inability to deal with disease delayed the onset of the Enlightenment. After all, he writes, "A world where sudden and unexpected death remains a real and dreaded nossibility ... makes the idea that the universe is a great machine whose motions are regular, understandable, and even predictable, seem grossly inadequate to account for observed reality

Antibiotics and vaccines have reduced many an ancient malady to little more than a memory. Onetime killers like measles and chicken pox have been downgraded into childhood diseases capable of producing lasting immunities in their survivors. Inoculation and modern sanifation have all but eliminated smallpox. Cholera remains endemic only on the Indian subcontinent. But, McNeill concludes, "knowledge and organization alter but cannot cancel humanity's vulnerability to invasion by parasitic forms of life." Microbes have already shown that they are more flexible than man, and can move easily from animal hosts into humans. The swine flu virus seems to be making the jump today. No one can guess which microbe might massively cross the same barrier tomorrow. Or what the results might be for man and history. Peter Stoler

Peter Pantheism

THE SORCERER OF BOLINAS REEF by CHARLES REICH 266 pages, Random House, \$8.95.

First there was Charles Reich neustanding law student, clerk of Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black and buttondown member of an aggressive Washington law firm. Then came Charles Reich Two: the Vale professor who put his pulse on the thumb of the nation when her attified and amplified the 60s counter-culture in The Oreviting of Amertical Professor Counterture of the period. The Soprame bestaffer are professor to the period of the period. The Soprame Francisco homosecual who now quotes



Compare microwave oven features... and you'll buy the incomparable mana Touchmatic

adarange.

MICROWAVE OVEN a conventional electric range

efficient cooking.

· Large Oven Ca-

The First Microwave Oven with a Memory! You tell it what to do by touching the

words and numbers on the solid state Control Panel. It "remembers" and performs your cooking program-in sequence. Takes food from the freezer to the tablesimple as 1-2-3! And what a memory It "remembers" how long

to defrost. . It "remembers" to wait for food tem-

perature to equalize. . It "remembers" exactly how long to

cook-with split-second accuracy. · When cooking's done, it "remembers"

to shut itself off and call you with a "beep." · At the same instant,

"remembers" and displays the time of day.



thing with 50% to 75% less electricity than

· Stainless Steel Interior will not rust or

corrode. And unlike painted steel, it does

not absorb a significant amount of cook-

ing power, so it allows faster, more energy

· Quick, Easy Cleanup, The oven stays cool, so spills don't bake on. Just wipe with a damp cloth. · See-through Window-plus an interior light so you can see what's cooking.

· Automatic Electric Door Lock. · Operates on ordinary, 115-volt household current.

 Removable Glass Oven Tray catches spills Dishwasher proof.

. FULL 5-Year Warranty on the Magnetron. Amana gives you 5 years of FULL warranty protection on the magnetron. That means we cover magnetron cost, labor charges, even the serviceman's travel expenses for five years. It pays to check the warranty because many manufacturers offer only a one-year FULL magnetron warranty.

Ask your Amana Retailer for a demonstration of the remarkable Amana Touchmatic Radarange-the first microwave oven with a memory, or write Ann Mac-Gregor, Dept. 576, Amana, Iowa 52204.



you in full control of everything you cook. Just slide the shift lever to select the cooking speed you want-even shift as you cook. Choose "High," "Roast," "Medium." "Low," "Simmer," or "Warm."

Quality and Convenience Features

. 675 Watts of Power. At the "high" setting on the Cookmatic Power Shift, cooks almost everything in about one-fourth the usual time . The one you can build-in. (Extra cost

build-in kit available).

· Energy Saving! Cooks almost every-

If it doesn't say Amana, -it's not a Radarange. SOLD AT FINE RETAILERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

A Raytheon Company

BOOKS

Joni Mitchell and Walt Whitman and preaches an herbal-essence philosophy called "evolutionary rebellion.

Who said there are no second acts in American life? The desire to make radical changes in what is now called one's "life-style" is a fundamental of American character. "A man builds a house for his old age and sells it before the roof is finished," Alexis de Tocqueville wrote some 140 years before Charles Reich sublet his leaky Consciousness III to follow the sunset to California. Reich's evolutionary rebellion is, in fact, a mobile-home version of Consciousness III-that pot-scented notion that mankind can somehow escape civilization and its discontents. Gnomic and unpolitical, ER is part of the new solipsism and characteristic of a lot of people who, disillusioned by the radical politics in the '60s, withdrew into the various styles of the "personal growth" movement. Reich's version is a kind of Peter Pantheism in which he offers his own autobiography as a guide to a nevernever land. Natural beauty and loving friends heal the troubled soul there, and such things as lust, jealousy, guilt and evil hardly seem to exist

Reich's account of his life is essentially a thin outline on which he strings the clichés of the gray flannel '50s and the youth rebellion at Berkeley and Yale. As in The Greening of America. he wafts nonsensical generalizations like dandelion seeds: "An alienated society is no less a political tyranny because the oppression is found within each individual, rather than coming from a single source such as an army or a dictator.

As to Reich's own sex life, the hard news is that Reich did not have sex with another person until he was 43. The disclosure elicits a certain amount of sympathy, but his account of that first time -with a San Francisco male prostitute -reads a bit like one of those dated popular English novels in which the schoolmistress has a fleeting love affair during her holiday in Italy. It is difficult to imagine that Reich's lonely years and late-blooming sex life have not affected the way he looks at the world. This, however, is not a critical issue. Attempting a vision. Reich has only come up with a rosy view-as if Rod McKuen had turned Rousseau's Social Contract into a TV special. R.Z. Sheppard

Before the Fall

TO THE HAPROP LIGHT by HENRY BEETLE HOUGH 210 pages. Houghton Mifflin. \$8.95.

New Englanders generally, not to mention hordes of fancy estivators from New York and Washington, know Henry Beetle Hough as the fabled and enduring editor of a much loved Martha's Vineyard paper, the biweekly Vineyard Gazette. But the paper was sold soon after Hough's wife of 45 years died, in 1965. Hough himself is now edging to-



HENRY BEETLE HOUGH & GRAHAM
Nonpareil slugs—where are they?

ward 80 He lives alone in a seven-room house in Edgardrown, Mass., with a philosophical three-year-old collie named Graham. Except for Graham, he regards the young as heading into a world far less attractive than the one he grew up in. He also finds many of them hard well as human, "he writes, citing, Microbiologist Rene Dubos, one of his favorite authors," they since a private world of his own to which no one else has complete access. It is like the Old and the

Chosen Route. In this account of his own autumnal days on Martha's Vineyard. Hough, with great skill and charm, approaches the pangs and pleasures of aging in ways that very much recall Walden's formula: keep track of housekeeping details and the transcendental homilies will take care of themselves. At home Hough's day still begins as it has for years, with a predawn walk to Edgartown's harbor light. Graham goes along but does not always agree to the route his master has chosen, and, like many Americans, has "a weakness for excavation." If in his daily round of mail and meals, of musings and memories Hough feels a pronouncement coming on, he shares it. "A house needs its identity of habitation," he thinks on returning from the walk, "yet I put beside this fact another I have tested for truth-the joy at last of arriving home and finding no one there." Sleeping arrangements lead to an account of a lifetime's switching around of bedrooms in his house "One general problem I share with so many of my age." Hough admits. "It is called 'getting through the night. Economies evoke Social Security: "I feel

You've always been happy with the same old film. Why try something new?

To most folks, a roll of color film is a roll of color film. Well, nothing could be further from the truth. But to understand the truth, you have to know a bit about film itself.

Basically, color ifin has two qualities you're interested in Speed And grain. And these two properties two properties flight each other. So if you want a really fine, sharp grain film, it's you want speed, you're going to be slow if you want speed, you're going to get graininess. Now the pros

pick what they need to do the specific job they're shooting

But the average person just buys film and takes what he gets

And the problem is, what he gets might not be as good as it could be. You probably usually blame yourself for a dim or grainy shot. But it may just be slow or grainy film solow or grainy film solow or grainy film.

That's why you should try Fuji film. Because Fuji film is unique: It's faster than most films you buy and at the same time, it has a very fine grain. Technical talk aside, what it means is that you get sharp, clear, bright images. Vivid colors. Real flesh tones.

> And you can get these qualities in more pictures in a wider range of light conditions. Sunset. Dawn. Dusk. Times when the film you're now using will fail to capture the beauty you see.

(Another beautiful thing about Fuji film is that it most likely costs less than the film you're now

So next
time you go for
film. turn away
from the same
old film for a
minute. And try a
roll of the new and
different. Fuji film.
(And don't forget, it
can be processed anywhere.)

using.)

We think you'll be more than pleased with the results. More than pleased with the price. We think you'll find you take even better pictures.

And when you add that all up, isn't that reason enough to try something new?





Fuji. We want to help you take even better pictures.

Of all menthol 100's:

Iceberg 100's are lowest in tar!

Actually 70% lower tar than the two best-selling menthol Kings!



*ICEBERG 100's "ter" 4 mg., nicotine (0.4 mg Brand K "ter" 17 mg., nicotine (1.3 mg Brand S "ter 18 mg., nicotine (1.3 mg *Of all brands, lowest "ter 1 mg., nicotine (1.1 mg *Au per classate by ETD method.

> Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

> > 4 mg. "tar", 0.4 mg. nicotine; av. per cigarette by FTC method

BOOKS

I am being paid for having lived so long, and therefore that my years have had a market value I never considered at the

Hough moves with an essayist's grace from lemonade to his dislike of meetings, from Virginia Woolf to George Borrow. He is never sentimental. but he does not give up on old affections either. He is master of the splendidly abrupt transition: "In December 1971 I threw out all my city shirts. hoarded since 1926." Or: "Today Gra-ham ate a whole banana." Or, with drastic irony: "Someone is sure to mention sex." Perhaps predictably Hough has it in for Sigmund Freud because he feels that the good doctor unwittingly damaged the possibilities of romance and encouraged the adoption of "the obscene. as if by way of penitence, as the natural way of speech.

Secure Past. Like many older people awash in the shallow and intolerant present, Hough often finds himself on the defensive about the past. "I think I know of much that has been lost as I looked on," he remarks, "In New England there is hardly an alternative other than a furtive sense of having been conspired against, which, difficult of concealment, leads one's neighbors to say one has 'turned queer,' "Then he warns: "In age a man may become a stranger in his native land." He wonders, too, if the intense preoccupation with the future so often institutionally urged upon the aged is realistic. "The past is secure, the present only reasonably so, and the future, even looking ahead to Thanksgiving or Christmas, is-who knows?

Hough himself deftly ruminates on eras and how they end. Not large, dramatic chunks of history that close with a bang, noticeable to the world, but odd personal eras, those less obtrusive small changes that in retrospect loom large in the heart. Like the time, at the close of Prohibition, when Hallowell's restaurant in Edgartown got a liquor license and went to hell, gastronomically speaking. Or the introduction of offset printing in place of the old linotype at the Vineyard Gazette. At the time Hough, somewhat uneasily, one suspects, tried to see it all as progress. He quotes Carlyle: "He who first shortened the labor of copyists by the device of movable types was disbanding hired armies, and cashiering most kings and senates." Today he mourns the "three-em dashes" and cries out, "Nonpareil slugs-where are they now?" Just lately Who's Who in America wrote Hough saying ("This is delicately put," Hough notes) that he was being placed in their "noncurrent He would, however, soon turn up in Volume VI of Who's Who in American History. It probably does not matter so much where Hough is written up. But he should be read just about everywhere. If it is true that one learns to swim in winter and skate in summer, it is never too early to lay in supplies for **Timothy Foote**

Of all filter 100's: Lucky 100's are lowest

Actually 70% lower tar than the two best-selling filter Kings!



UCKY	00	s					"tar"	4	mg.	nicotine	0.4	mg.
Brand M							"tar"	17	mg.	nicotine	1.0	mg.
Brand W												
Of all bra	nds,	low	est									
					•	A	. per i	cig	arette	by FTC	met	hod.

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

> 4 mg. "tar", 0.4 mg. nicotine; av. per cigarette by FTC method

Hiram Walker Apricot Flavored Brandy. Sweet it. CORDIAL ORANGES Combine 1½ oz. Hiram Walker Apricot Flavored Brandy with the juice of ½ lemon in cocktail shaker. Shake with cracked ice and pour unstrained into an Cut the top third off four large oranges. Remove all orange meat and reserve shells. Dice and combine with **计会会会**在 1 ½ cups raspberries or strawberries. Add 2 oz. Hiram Walker Apricot APRICOT on-the-rocks glass. Top with soda. Drop a cherry into the glass, and Flavored Brandy, and marinate Fill orange shells halfway with vanilla garnish with orange slice. fruit. Decorate with whipped cream, a light sprinkling of chopped walnuts, and a berry. Serve. HIRAM WALKE APRICOT FLAVORED **Hiram Walker Cordials** Make the most of our 30 flavors.

Send for our free illustrated Recipe Booklet, with more than 100 mouth-watering food and drink ideas. Write: Hiram Walker Cordials, P.O. Box 14100, Detroit, Michigan 48214. Apricot Flavored Brandy, 70 Proof. Hiram Walker & Sons, Inc., Peoria, Ill.

Merry Christmas. Happy News Year.

the power struggles in

What better way to say "Merry Christmas" to . fill in and mail the attached card. Or call 800-621thoughtful people than with a year of TIME. Espe- 8200 toll free. (In Illinois, 800-972-8302.) We'll send cially when 1977 is going to be such a fascinating you handsome TIME gift announcements to sign and news year. The new Congress gets down to business... give your friends. And then we'll deliver a stimulating new Christmas pack-

Peking accelerate...new age to them 52 times next year. The cost of so much powder kegs in the Middle East, Africa, Latin Christmas present? Just America...breakthroughs \$18 for a full year, at the in medicine...discoveries money-saving Christmas in science and space... rate. (Regular rate: \$26.) new movies, books, plays Honestly, can you think of ... and so much more of any other gift that's so entertaining, so timely, special interest. It's simple to give this eventful news so long-lastingyear for Christmas. Just and costs so little? In Canada, \$30 a year.

CINEMA

Lost Angeles

WELCOME TO L.A.
Directed and Written by ALAN RUDOLPH

Despite a few missteps, this movie mass the most promising debut of a young American director in too long a time. Full of sly insights about the inhabitants of the great city on the Fault, Welcome to L.A. is a chilly, funny assessment of life under the sun and near the edge.

Director-Writer Alan Rudolph, 32, is a protégé of Robert Altman. Rudolph worked on Nashville and wrote the



SISSY SPACEK IN WELCOME Life on the Fault.

screenplay of Buffalo Bill and the Indians; Altman is the producer of Welcome to L.A. There are pronounced traces of Altman's style here-mainly in the kaleidoscopic plot construction that is reminiscent of Nashville. Rudolph has his own voice, however, and he has found it early. He falters at times, lets his ambition slide into pretension. pampers a line of dialogue until it just arches its back and slinks away. Allowances should be made for first features -they are so much more public and expensive than, say, first novels-but Rudolph's work is already so assured that he does not even have to call in all his indulgences.

The movie is a pop fresco of L.A. set over the course of a recent Christmas time, sweeping across the people who come and go, get stuck, stay. The plot—a nicely engineered collision of characters.





Listen to your taste buds.

Taste buds don't lie. Give them a taste, any taste, and they'll be bluntly honest about it.

Buy a bottle of Benchmark and ask your taste buds for their opinion. By the time they're through talking, our bourbon will be your bourbon.



STAGRADI'S BENCHMARK KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY, 86 PROOF, JOSEPH E. SEAGRAM & SONS, LOUISVILLE, KY

CINEMA

all of whom are somehow related-is framed around a wound-up musician named Eric Wood (Richard Baskin) and his flailing efforts to finish a record album. Wood's music bears all the other characters along. Carroll Barber (Keith Carradine), who wrote some of the tunes that Wood records, is an itinerant composer called back to L.A. by his agent (Viveca Lindfors) at the request of his businessman father (Denver Pyle), who has not seen his son in three years. Carroll puts up in a rented house supplied by a real estate woman (Sally Kellerman), who also sends along a young maid (Sissy Spacek) with a disposition for topless housecleaning. The maid has a thing going with a man named Hood (Harvey Keitel), who works for the elder Barber. Hood's wife Karen (Geraldine Chaplin) given to coughing fits in imitation of Camille, starts a thwarted affair with Carroll. All of these intimacies are recorded by a photographer named Nona (Lauren Hutton), who excels at taking pictures of corners. "Makes sense out of them too," boasts her lover, who is Carroll's

Tracing Routes. It all makes a sort of angular La Roude, a slightly cynical, increasingly desperate comedy. For all the interrelationships and coincidences, none of the people here can make connection with one another. Some, like Karen Hood, have even given up trying. She spends her days attending matinees in empty movie theaters, or cruising around in taxis, keeping careful record of their numbers and tracing their routes on a map.

Rudolph's Los Angeles is ravishing to look at, lit by Cinematographer Dave Myers to catch the vibrancy of Southern California colors subdued as if by sunset. Richard Baskin's music is a little too florid but the large troupe of actors work uniformly well. Particularly good are Harvey Keitel, unexpectedly appearing as a straight-arrow businessman. Kellerman, with her anxious sensuality, and Hutton, a sort of carbolic sprite. As for Sissy Spacek, it is clear after Welcome to L.A., Badlands and Carrie (TIME, Nov. 8) that she is an actress of apparently effortless versatility and finesse. Jay Cocks

Dull Finish

CAR WASH

Directed by MICHAEL SCHULTZ Screenplay by JOEL SCHUMACHER

There is, occasionally, a certain funky charm about Car Wash. One wishes that somebody had really thought about the thing and shaped it into what it might have been—a genuinely affecting, amusing slice of lower-depths urban life. Instead, the picture tries to get by on an unassuming, throw-away air—and ends up as an inoffensive disappointment.

The movie purports to do nothing more than record a day in the life of

No more kid stuff

Do you teach social studies or English? Do your students find that the usual classroom magazines are "kid stuff"? Is there no challenge in the vocabulary and concept load, no excitement in the graphics?

Then consider the TIME Education Program. Your students get TIME - a magazine they can grow with - at half the usual subscription rate. You, the teacher, get monthly teaching aids and materials-designed to support and broaden your curriculum - at no extra cost.

For details write:

TIME Education Program TIME Magazine 541 North Fairbanks Court Chicago, Illinois 60611



25 reasons to give

are the 25 departments of TIME From books to business, science to cinema, nation to world, TIME offers news everyone on your gift list will find worth knowing. And each Christmas subscription costs only \$18 compared to the basic yearly rate of \$26. To enter your gifts, just call our toll-free number: 800-621-8200 (in Illinois 800-972-8302)



Fresh ground coffee tastes best... costs less.

There's no big mystique about making rich, flavorable coffee, All you have to do is grind coffee beans fresh just before brewing

The KitchenAid coffee mill makes it easy. You just set the grind dial to one of 14 selections.

Then flip the switch to grind as much coffee as you need into the

measuring cup. No matter what kind of coffeemaker you use, fresh ground coffee tastes best and it costs less.

KitchenAid

THE PLAIN DEALER

The 7-county Cleveland primary market is the paint center of the world. The tooland-die center. It's America's second-largest automotive center. It ranks fourth nationally in research and development. It's the head-quarters for 21 of Fortune's 500 largest industrial corporations

You won't find a better place in the world to open a plant or business in. Within 500 miles of Cleveland are over 50% of the total population of the U.S. and Canada and over 55% of our country's manufacturing plants. Our transportation ranks with the best, and our labor pool is second to none.



Cleveland Northeast Ohio leads the world.



You won't find a better place to open a retail outlet in. In department store sales per household, for example Cleveland ranks ahead of Chicago, Detroit, New York Los Angeles and even

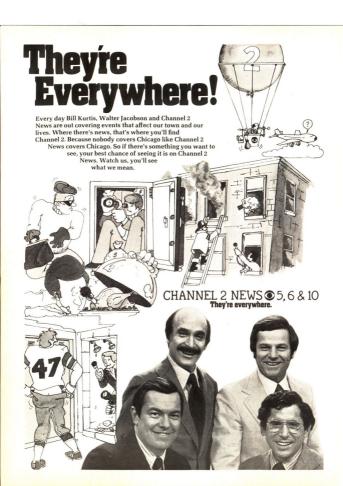


Come to the 7-county Cleveland primary market. Where everyone prospers But before you leap, look. And write to The Marketing and Research Dept., The Plain Dealer, 1801 Superior Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44114 We're Ohio's largest newspaper, and we mean business





ment Survey of Buying Power.



Outlandish? IBM would think so. Wang would go to just about any extent to make new inroads for our small computers. Especially if you're a small company.

Another thing we do differently is design a small computer to answer your problem, rather than sell you an off-the-rack model. Which is why our systems are ingeniously simple to operate.



IBM after bigger game? Or Wang beating a path to

your door?

Make sure Wang is on the list of manufacturers you talk to for stand alone or distributed processing. Write: Wang Laboratories. One Industrial Ave., Lowell, MA 01851. Or call. (617) 851-4111.

We'll do more for you because we're hungrier than IBM.





THE RITZ-CARLTON CHICAGO cordially invites you to

"AN INTERLUDE AT THE RITZ"

A one- or two-night stay at The Ritz for two, at a significant saving.

This Friday, and every Friday this year, you're invited to "An Interlude at The Ritz"—a vacation at the world's newest Ritz Hotel.

You'll stay in a deluxe room. Enjoy unlimited use of The Spa, including sauna and swimming in a skipshed pool, Your choice of dinner for two in The Dhung Room, or an after-theater champagne supper in The Cate of the Drury Lane Theater, also situated Water Tower Place, and complimentary cockalls at international complimentary cockalls at internations, and next morning, a famous Rizb breakfast in your room, served by your own waiter, who responds personally to the call button at your bedside.

The total price – including taxes, gratuities and parking – is \$70 per person, double occupancy. And if you wish to stay on for Saturday night, you can enjoy a comparable "Second Interlude at The Riva" for an additional \$52.50 per person, double occupancy.

To reserve a room, or for more details, call Reservations, the Ritz-Carlton Chicago at Water Tower Place, 160 East Pearson Street. Phone 266-1000, and check in for "An Interlude at The Ritz." This Friday.



THE RITZ-CARLTON CHICAGO at Water Tower Place

CINEMA

the title institution, from a few minutes before opening to just after closing. The owner is a white man, hard-pressed by automated competition and a radical son who tries to talk revolutionary politics to the befuddlement of most of the black employees and to the great contempt of the one among them who is politically committed. A few incidents occur to liven things up as the cars roll through the soap and spray: a hooker stiffs a cab driver for his fare and hides out in the ladies' room; a black evangelist (Richard Pryor) and his entourage splashily tool up to get a bird dropping removed from his customized limo; one of the polishers wins a prize on a radio contest and gets a date with a waitress he has been lusting over; the radical attempts to liberate the contents of the



PRYOR IN CAR WASH Throwaway air.

cash register. In short, there is a tad more excitement crammed into this eight-hour period than one might expect, but not so much as to strain credulity.

The trouble is that no incident achieves its full measure of comedy or melodrama, just as none of the characters hanging about the car wash are given sharp definition. A film that might have been an interesting curiosity, something quite novel on today's movie scene. turns out to be much less engaging in execution than it is as an idea. Car Wash does suggest, though, that there are unsuspected film possibilities in observing closely the daily lives of ordinary black people. Despite the movie's devitalizing casualness, it is a relief to see urban blacks neither as superstuds nor as sociological case studies. One only wishes that Car Wash fully lived up to its good Richard Schickel



The Highway Helpers

While driving south on Interstate 75 in Florida, Mary O'Rourke of Jacksonville Beach, her daughter and grandson suddenly felt dizzy and nauseated. Sighting a sign reading MOTORIST AID CALL BOX, O'Rourke braked to a stop and followed the simple instructions on the box. Then she lost consciousness. Minutes later, a rescue unit arrived and rushed the family to a nearby hospital, where doctors treated them for carbon-monoxide poisoning caused by a faulty muffler

The O'Rourkes are among the thousands of motorists who credit emergency call boxes with saving their lives on the nation's highways. The devices made their first appearance in Massachusetts five years ago, and have since been installed along interstates in Florida and Illinois. In Massachusetts, where 858 boxes are in operation, some 200 requests for help come through each day. Illinois' 165 boxes were used for 3.872 calls last year, and this year's total is expected to rise higher. As incentive for states to try the system, the Federal Government provides 90% of the cost (about \$1,800 per box) along interstates and 70% on secondary routes.

The electronic highway helpers vary in design, but most are batteryless, wireless contraptions about the size of a fuse box. They are usually mounted on sign posts at convenient intervals along the highway. To operate one, the distressed driver simply pulls down a lever-like cover, which winds up a small generator inside the device and exposes a panel with buttons labeled in both English and Spanish: SERVICE, POLICE, MEDICAL and CANCEL. When the motorist presses the appropriate button, the generator produces electricity. This energizes a solidstate FM radio transmitter, which sends a signal to a console at highway-patrol headquarters. There, dispatchers record the location of the box and call for a tow truck, ambulance, fire engine or squad car. Help usually reaches the motorist within 30 minutes.

So far, the majority of distress signals have come from drivers with flat tires. empty gas tanks, and other auto trouble Some 10% of the requests are for police assistance; in Massachusetts, for example, police answered a call from a woman who had jumped out of a car after her husband began beating her

State authorities are pleased with the performance of the boxes, which require little maintenance and are virtually vandal proof. Also, says John Mann of the Illinois Department of Transportation. the call boxes get help without a lot of talking." This is particularly important because motorists in trouble are often nervous and disconcerted and may give a wrong location when phoning for help.

Nevertheless, the states are planning distinctive touches of their own for the boxes such as a tone sounder that lets motorists know that their signal has been received. In Illinois, the department of transportation has attached a sign on each box telling the motorist how long he can expect to wait for help. As one official explains: "At midnight, five minutes can seem like an hour

Japanese Othello

When Japanese Salesman Goro Hasegawa, 44, invented his simple board game in 1971, his father, a Shakespearean scholar, duly noted that the appeal of the game was based on a series of "dramatic reversals." Perhaps, he suggested, it should be called Othello. Today Othello is a national pastime played by some 25 million Japanese -and a full-blown fad replete with towels, tie clasps, and key chains, all emblazoned with the distinctive Othello emblem. Spearheaded by Fumio Fujita. 27, a barber from outside Tokyo and the game's reigning champion, Othello has invaded England and the U.S.

In England, Fujita played a match on closed-circuit television against Tony Miles, 20, the first British chess grand master, winning two games out of three. In Pasadena, Calif., students at Caltech programmed a computer, named Iago, to play against Fujita, who easily beat the machine. In Washington, D.C., however, the Japanese barber took a beating at the hands of Mark Weinberg, 30, a Government lawyer. "I took him apart," boasts Weinberg, adding: "I'm a lifelong chess player. When I saw this game, I said, 'Wow, this is great!' It is

sort of addictive." That fact has already been confirmed at Washington's Woodward & Lothrop department store, where a test lot of 3,000 sets (price: \$9 each) quickly sold out, and at Manhattan's F.A.O. Schwarz, where Othello is the No. 1 seller in the game department. Othello fans at 50 colleges are already signing up for the Eastern Regional Othello Tournament scheduled for February, and addicts at Caltech and M.I.T. will face off against each other in a match this week.

One of Othello's greatest attractions is that the game is easy to learn. Two players alternate putting reversible plastic disks-white side up for one player, black side up for his opponent-on a board with 64 squares. As the game progresses, each player tries to build up horizontal, vertical or diagonal rows of disks in his designated color-at the same time trying to capture the opponent's rows. A capture is accomplished by outflanking a row, maneuvering to place white disks, for example, at both ends of a row of black disks. When this happens, the row is flipped to the color of the captor, whose next challenge is to protect his own disks from being flipped by his opponent. When the board is full, the player with the most disks in his color is the winner. Compared with chess, for example, it all sounds quite simple and takes only 15 to 30 minutes a game. But the possible combinations and permutations make it more complex than it first appears, hence the motto: "A minute to learn . . . a lifetime to master.

Lawyer Weinberg looks on Othello as "a cleansing experience." Says he: "It doesn't wear your mind out as chess does. When I finish a game, I feel very good. I'm refreshed.



It takes a big airline to fly to more American cities than American.



Cities Served	
ALLEGHENY	77
American Airlines	55

Are you surprised to discover this fact? Read on, and be surprised three times more.

Allegheny flies over a million more passengers a year than Pan Am. Allegheny flies more flights than TWA. And Allegheny flies one of the largest jet fleets in the world.

We know this bigness is important. We also know it goes deeper than counting cities, or counting jet planes or the 1,100 flights a day Allegheny flies.

Past these large numbers, the real measure of our bigness is how well we take care of you.

See how courteous and professional Allegheny people are not only in the air, but on the ground Relax in the comfortable seats in all-one-class cabins. Know that your luggage is handled fast, and with care. And know too that while much is done quickly, we always try to be warm and personal as well.

Come. Discover first-hand how well Allegheny meets the standards you set for a big airline.

See your travel agent or call Allegheny. Welcome aboard!



Did you know Allegheny was that big?



For the surprise of his life: leave a cradle on the doorstep.

The Chivas half-gallon Cradle, or pouring stand, is a most loving way to baby his Chivas. It's designed to dazzle anybody, especially the man who thought he had everything.

It's economical, too, since it eliminates costly spilling of the Chivas. Just tilt and pour neatly. To get the personalized Cradle, send \$9.98

together with the name you want imprinted on the nameplate (no more than 20 letters, please) to Chivas Regal Cradle-U, P.O. Box 5061, Smithtown, New York 11787.

Or get one as a gift to yourself.
The Chivas Cradle. Is there a more appropriate way to show off a precious 12-year-old?

